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MILK SHIPPERS ELATED

Farmers of Lake County Gain Victory by Report of the Shurtleff Committee

THE TEST IS NOT FAVORED

Favors Physical Examination of all Cattle But is Noncommittal on the Pasteurization of Milk

What is looked upon by the farmers and dairymen of the state as the forerunner of a decided victory is contained in the following article:

"Wednesday morning E. D. Shurtleff of Marengo presented the report of his special committee, which investigated the tuberculin test of cows; the committee reported against the tuberculin test of cows but favors a physical examination of all cattle. The report is non-committal on pasteurization of milk.

The report of the committee is regarded by Lake County farmers as a victory for their agitation against the tuberculin test law for they have been working hard against it on the grounds that it would deplete the herds of the state in case every farmer selling milk in Chicago had to subject his cattle to the test for tuberculin. The farmers' association has fought the measure from the start in face of strenuous opposition from the Chicago health authorities who have demanded that every cow which furnished milk for the Chicago market, be put through the test for tuberculin, and, if found contaminated, it be slaughtered.

The report of the committee likely will be adopted by the house, which means the end of the move to have a tuberculin law at this time, although of course, likely another move along the same line may be tried by interested persons.

As a result of the committee's report, one thing is certain, that the present law which is now before the Legislature, will not be passed for the house voted that the committee investigate thoroughly and report back at the present session. The committee spent much time investigating and now that its report is made, the majority of the house will desire to abide by it.

Milk producers of the state are circulating a petition among the farmers asking the legislature to refrain from passing any tuberculin legislation.

The petition is being circulated especially in the northern part of the state and several petitions are being passed among the farmers round about Waukegan.

The petition sets forth that the producers believe the tuberculin test tends to promote rather than wipe out the disease and sets forth as a suggestion that "herd owners are better judges of the healthfulness, requirements and proper method of handling cows than the grafter, theorist or the ward healer with just enough political pull to secure an appointment as milk inspector."

GOES TO ZION FOR TREATMENT AND DIES

Reversing the usual precedent, Mrs. Alice Love, of Jackson, Miss., the daughter of Mr. Tillman of the Zion City tabernacle, was rushed away from the attendance of doctors and the administering of medicines and to Zion City, where she died Thursday of a sort of typhoid-malaria and was buried Saturday afternoon, hundreds of Zion City people attending.

Mrs. Love was not a Volivan, nor indeed was she a Zion believe, but as she grew worse under doctors, relatives claim, she was rushed with all speed to Zion City, to be treated by prayer, it is reported. Every effort was made to get her home with her parents before she died, but she did not linger long, although Zionites do claim that as a matter of course if she had not taken drugs she would have had a good chance.

The husband arrived in Zion City Saturday morning.

Like Engines Without Steam. Ideas without energy are like engines without steam.

MRS. IRA R. WEBB DEAD

One of Antioch's Oldest Residents Goes to Her Reward Sunday Night

One of the oldest residents of this village was called to her reward, when death entered the home of Mrs. Ira R. Webb, on Sunday last, claiming as its own, the person of that venerable old lady. Her death, which was not unexpected was due to the advancement of age, but although she had been physically enfeebled by the steady march of time, her mental faculties had remained unimpaired and she conversed with those about her, with the understanding of youth until the day of her death. Although she had been steadily growing weaker for a number of months, she was confined to her bed only a short time.

Sarah Jane Webb was the daughter of George and Nancy Potter, and was born in Herkimer county, New York, May 8, 1823, and passed away at her home in Antioch on the 16th day of January, 1911, at the age of 87 years, 8 months and 12 days.

She was one of a family of five children and was left an orphan at the age of eight years. When fourteen years of age she began teaching school and was granted a life certificate. She continued in the occupation of teaching until she was united in marriage to Ira R. Webb on the 9th day of October, 1844. They came to Illinois May 15, 1845 and settled in Lake county on the farm near Hickory which she still owned at the time of her death. A number of years ago they left the farm and settled in this village. Left a widow eight years ago she continued to live in her own home with some of her children as companions until she passed away.

She was the mother of seven children three daughters, Mrs. Mary Boylan and Mrs. Emma Hodge of Antioch and Mrs. Ruby Stevens of Virginia, Minn., and four sons George and Chase of this place, Bradford of Crystal Falls, Mich., and Bernard, who passed away eight years ago. She is also survived by a number of grandchildren and some great grand children besides many other relatives and friends.

The funeral services were held at the Christian church Wednesday forenoon at eleven o'clock with Rev. Stixrud officiating, and Mr. Bain, by her request, rendering two solos. The interment was in the family lot at Hickory.

She has gone from our sight,
She has entered her rest,
She has laid her life down,
As the bravest and best;
What has been her life's quest—
Rest in Peace.

She has lived a full life,
Passed beyond the four score,
Though her body was frail,
Yet life's burden she bore.
She hath done what she could;
None has ever done more—
Rest in Peace.

We will fashion a home
For her form in the ground.
We will let the green grass
Cover over the mound;
And be glad, for we feel
That at last she has found
Rest in Peace.

Though her place here is void,
She would not have us weep,
But remember her deeds,
And her memory keep
As an heirloom of love—
Let her peacefully sleep.
Rest in Peace.

The green earth that she loved
In its gentler mood,
All the blue sky above,
And the field and the wood,
Will speak peace to her there,
And to her will seem good.
Rest in Peace.

Gave her life for her friends,
Greater love none hath shown.
Has been true to her self,
Hath left naught to atone.
May God's blessing be hers
As we leave her alone.
Rest in Peace.

CHILD DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS OF BRONCHITIS

On Tuesday morning at 6:30 o'clock occurred the death of Mary Irene, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Rogan, who reside north east of this village.

The little one was sick only five or six days, its illness being caused by capillary bronchitis, and it passed away at the age of six months and ten days.

The funeral was held Wednesday morning at ten o'clock at the Bristol church with interment in the Bristol cemetery.

The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all in their sorrow.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness during the sickness and death of our little one. Mr. and Mrs. James Rogan.

Truths and Truths.

There are truths which are not for all men, nor for all times.—Voltaire.

NEW SENSATIONS FAIL TO DEVELOP IN FINAL AUDIT

Only \$63.71 Additional Shortage is Found in the Last Three Months of Treasurer's Term

UNCOLLECTED FEES AMOUNT TO \$10,958.76

Bondsmen Claim Certain Amount of Shortage Belongs to State Funds and that, Therefore, State Bond Must Make That Amount Good

The Lake county board of supervisors met at Waukegan Tuesday for the purpose of hearing the final report of the audit of Arthur Young & Co. Reports to the effect that great sensations were to develop at this final hearing proved to be without grounds. The auditor's report was quiet in the extreme and showed an additional shortage of only \$63.71 thus raising the entire shortage to the sum of \$27,314.56 instead of \$27,250.56 as was given out at the close of the first audit which did not cover the last few weeks of the various terms of office.

The report showed that on December 5 the total cash in the banks to the credit of the county treasurer was \$15,393.17, whereas had there been no shortage, the credit to the county would have been \$42,708.53.

The report also showed the amount \$10,958.76 of uncollected fees, most of which is said to be in the county clerk's office. This caused some discussion but the supervisors soon learned that it is impossible for the clerk to make demand in advance for fees, and that the uncollected fees accumulate through his inability to force people to pay fees in advance, and later they simply refuse to pay. The wrangle as to whether the county should go after the uncollected fees or not, consumed some time

but ended in no decision. County Clerk Hendee suggested that the only way by which the county could make any logical effort to collect the back fees was to ask the county judge to cite into court all persons who had failed to pay fees, and it is said that this measure is likely to be resorted to.

Only one new feature has developed in the shortage matter during the last couple of weeks, and that is the fact that out of the \$27,314.56 nearly \$8,000 belonged to the state funds and that, that amount must be made good by the state bond, instead of shouldering the whole amount onto the county bond. When the first report of the auditors was given out the amount of the shortage was stated and the conclusion was taken that the whole amount was county funds and that it was therefore up to the county bondsmen to make good. But by means of a careful study of the county treasurer's books and a correspondence with the state treasurer this fact was brought to light and by it the county bond is only holding for about \$20,000, and with this amount again reduced \$6000 by the proceeds of the Ames property at Lake Catherine and the property in Waukegan yet to dispose of, it now begins to look as though the county bondsmen were going to get off much easier than they had anticipated.

BONDSMEN'S RELATIVES ACCUSED OF WEARING MRS. AMES' WARDROBE

Waukegan Gazette Seems to Think Antioch Women Are Badly in Need of Costly Garments

The following quoted article clipped from last Friday's issue of the Waukegan Gazette is here re-printed to show to what an extent a good healthy imagination will sometimes stretch.

"It is stated that the bondsmen are quite worried over the steps being planned now to replenish the effects of Mrs. Ames, for it is certain the action will be taken this week. It is learned that they even took every piece of bedding out of the house as well as Mrs. Ames' clothes and the fact that some of the latter's garments are said to have been seen on the persons of some of the relatives of the bondsmen in Antioch has given rise to considerable gossip among the villagers. Mrs. Ames had some fine clothes in the cottage and they would look well on anybody but the villagers cannot help but gossip, when according to reports, they gazed on the garments on the backs of those who had taken them from the house under

the circumstances related before in these columns—Waukegan Gazette."

The first heard here about this matter of "gossip which is said to be going on out in Antioch" was when Friday's issue of the Gazette made its appearance, and we are therefore forced to the conclusion that these rumors and reports must have originated pretty close to the source of that publication, which so generously handed the honor of authorship over to our village.

The ridiculous side of the aforesaid article is very apparent to this community when they stop to consider that in order to have been accepted on the bond these men must surely have been in a position to at least clothe their families sufficiently to place them beyond the desire of appearing in garments of questionable fit, and bearing evidence of having belonged to some one else.

GOVERNOR FIXES SPECIAL ELECTION DATE

According to information just received, the date for the judicial election to select a candidate on the republican ticket to succeed the late Robert H. Wright, has been fixed at April 4, and the date of the primary at February 24. Petitions on behalf of the candidacy of Charles Whitney have been put into circulation and so far have found many ready signers.

Mr. Whitney is Lake County's candidate for the position.

J. B. MORSE RECEIVES APPOINTMENT

Jay B. Morse, the most popular young business man of Libertyville has been made deputy county clerk by County Clerk L. A. Hendee, and will take up his duties as such, the first of March. Mr. Morse is known as an honest, aggressive business man the announcement of his appointment is meeting with the general approval of the public. His appointment is the last on the list of deputy county officers. Although he was tendered the position some little time ago, he did not accept until he had taken ample time in which to consider the step.

DEATH OF C. E. HERMAN

Passes Away at His Home at Bluff Lake on Wednesday Morning

Wednesday morning at the hour of 9 o'clock the name of Charles E. Herman was added to the roll call of death when he passed away at his home at Grass Lake, his death being due to an attack of pneumonia coupled with other complications.

Having been afflicted with a severe case of rheumatism a number of years ago, from which he never recovered and which left him in a crippled condition and almost helpless, he had been obliged to spend the greater part of his time since within the confines of a wheel chair. Although called upon while still a young man to forego most of the pleasures of life, and to suffer for years an untold amount of pain, he bore his lot uncomplainingly and ever looked upon the bright side of his affliction.

He was the well known proprietor of Herman's Bluff Lake summer resort and was one of the most popular hotel men on the chain of lakes. His friends are numbered by the score and his death will be the cause of genuine grief among them.

He was the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Herman and was born in Waukegan on the 19th day of November, 1856. When only a small child his parents moved to Grass Lake, there he grew to manhood and there his life was spent. On the third day of February, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Yopp, and to them four children were born, three of whom, Mrs. Hugo Kelly, Miss Lula and Eugene remain with the mother to mourn the loss of one most dear to them all.

Besides his immediate family he is survived by his father, five sisters, Mrs. Josephine Cropper of Chicago, Mrs. Mary Little and Mrs. Minnie Ramaker of Waukegan, Mrs. Carrie Byrnes of Grunee and Mrs. Thresa Milderhoff of Antioch, and three brothers Wm. of Lawton, Oklahoma, Frank of Moorport, North Dakota, and Henry of this place.

The deceased was a member of Lotus Camp, M. W. A. and Olson Camp R. N. A. and of Sequoit lodge A. F. and A. M., the latter order having charge of the funeral services which will be held at the home Friday afternoon at two o'clock, and the interment will be in the Grass Lake cemetery.

WELL KNOWN MAN GONE

Benjamin Achen Passed Away After Short Illness of Pneumonia

Ben Achen, one of the most prominent farmers in the vicinity of Hickory and one of the best known men in eastern Lake County and along the north shore, passed away at his home on Sunday morning at eight o'clock, after an illness of about a week, plural pneumonia being the cause. His condition was very critical and on Friday all hope for his recovery was given up.

Mr. Achen's entire life was lived at Hickory with the exception of eight years which he spent at Evanston. He was born on the old home stead which his parents years ago took up from the government, on the 26th day of October, 1858, and at the same place he died on the 16th day of January, 1911, at the age of 52 years. December 21, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Woodhouse, who with their two sons, Dr. Fred Achen of Kenosha, and Merrill J. of Hickory are left to mourn his demise.

To say that he was a self-made man, is saying a trite and common thing, but one which in this case was significantly true. Mr. Achen possibly made no leaps and bounds forward, but his career has been one of steady gradual and uninterrupted progress. There is a bit of philosophy which says, that every man must traverse the ladder of life one way, either upward or downward. Too many men begin life at the wrong end, too many begin at the top and can traverse it only downward. Mr. Achen began life at the lower and right end of life's ladder. But by one step at a time he climbed toward the top and when he passed out of this life he had attained an enviable degree of success, and his life had reached a high degree of proficiency. He had his hands on many interests both large and responsible and he bore himself with all dignity, and with a sterling honesty and the highest possible integrity.

He commanded the highest respect of his neighbors and associates and his daily life was one of unquestionable honor.

The funeral services were held at the Hickory M. E. church Tuesday forenoon with Rev. Chas. Wesley Boag, D. D., pastor at Waterloo, Wis., officiating, and the interment at the Mount Rest cemetery.

SPIRIT FRUIT FARM

Will Sell Out Its Lake County Holdings and Will Move to California

COLONISTS HANG TOGETHER

Smitten With the Western Fever Picturesque Cult at Wooster Lake is to Leave This Vicinity

The Free Love colony established a few years ago on the banks of Wooster Lake near Long Lake is now planning to leave Lake county and locate somewhere in California, in order that they may be nearer other colonies of a similar nature, and besides they new assert that the cold northern climate is not really suitable for the kind of farming that they wish to do.

Their Lake county farm consists of 231 acres of choice land. The buildings are of concrete and steel and consist of the main colony building of twenty-eight rooms, four bathrooms, closets and laundry, and has hot water, steam heat, acetylene gas, hardwood and tile floors, and hardwood finish throughout. The announcement that the place is for sale is a surprise to all, as it was generally supposed that the strange cult was perfectly satisfied with its present location.

As will be remembered the Lake county location was chosen when Jacob Beileart and his followers were driven out of Lisbon, Ohio, by threats of tar and feathers and lynching. The colony consists of twelve adults, six men and six women and two children. The Beilhart doctrines which are still followed by the cult, although he has been dead for the past two years, are that each man and woman shall do as they please and accept the penalty therefore, that each member of the cult must work to sustain the whole fabric, that property is held in common. Women as well as men work in the fields. At the community table at which all ate the rule is that no one should leave with a grudge or anger in their heart and their verbal battles were there fought out.

Miss Virginia Moore who has held the reins since Beilhart's death when asked if the members would divide the proceeds of the sale when made, and each go their way replied that such was not their intention, that their plans were to remain together and adhere still to their method of community life.

MILLBURN RESIDENT DEAD

Mrs. George Strang Passes Away at the Age of Eighty-Two Years

One of the most highly respected ladies in the vicinity of Millburn was laid at rest on Tuesday when the funeral of the late Mrs. George Strang was held. She was numbered among the oldest residents of that village and had reached the advanced age of 82 years, 8 months and 21 days. Her death was due to the infirmities of age, although she had always been considered unusually spry and active for one of her years.

Miss Eliza J. Sortor was born April 24, 1828, in Nicaragua county, New York and, with her parents, moved to the state of Ohio when five years of age. In the year of 1840 the family moved to Illinois and settled on a farm near Lake Villa, there she lived until her marriage to George Strang, which occurred on the 17th day of June, 1847, when they settled at Millburn which place has been her home ever since. She was the last of a family of eight children three boys and five girls.

She is survived by a family of four sons W. H. and J. A. Strang of Millburn, George, of Marshfield, and Eugene of Waukegan and two daughters, Mrs. W. B. Stewart of Millburn and Mrs. Cora Anderson of Iowa, Kansas.

Rev. Safford of Millburn officiated at the funeral which was held at the home Tuesday afternoon.

Dating Eggs.

A rubber stamp to be worn on a finger so that when an egg is picked up the date will be imprinted on the shell is a recent invention.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. D. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

The Courage of Captain Plum

By
JAMES
OLIVER
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Illustrations by Magnus G. Kettner

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SYNOPSIS.

Capt. Nathaniel Plum of the sloop Typhoon, lands secretly on Beaver Island, stronghold of the Mormons. Obadiah Price, Mormon counselor, confronts him, telling him he is expected, and bargains for the ammunition aboard the sloop. He binds Nat by a solemn oath to deliver a package to Franklin Pierce, president of the United States. Near Price's cabin Nat sees the frightened face of a young woman who disappears in the darkness, leaving an odor of lilacs. It develops that Nat's visit to the island is to demand settlement of the king, Strang, for the looting of his sloop by Mormons. Price shows Nat the king's palace, and through a window he sees the lady of the lilacs, who Price says is the king's seventh wife. Calling at the king's office Nat is warned by a young woman that his life is in danger. Strang professes indignation when he hears Nat's grievance and promises to punish the guilty. Nat rescues Nell, who is being publicly whipped, and the king orders the sheriff, Arbor Croche, to pursue and kill the two men. Plum learns that Marion, the girl of the lilacs, is Nell's sister. The two men escape on Nat's sloop and take Marion and Winsome, daughter of Arbor Croche, and sweetheart of Nell. Nat discovers that the sloop is gone. Marion tells him that his ship has been seized by the Mormons. She begs him to leave the island, telling him that nothing can save her from Strang, whom she is doomed to marry. Plum finds Price raving mad. Recovering, he tells Nat that Strang is desperate, that armed men are descending on the island. Nat learns that Marion has been summoned to the castle by Strang. Nat kills Arbor Croche, and after a desperate fight with the king, leaves him for dead. The avenging host from the mainland descends on St. James, Nell and Nat take a part in the battle and the latter is wounded. Strang, whom Nat thought he had killed, orders him thrown into a dungeon. He finds Nell a fellow prisoner. They overhear the Mormon jury deciding their fate. A bribed jailer brings the prisoners word of Winsome and Marion. Bound and gagged the two men are taken out to sea in a boat. They are left to suffer the "straight death" on a wild section of the coast. Just as they had given up hope the men are rescued by Marion and Winsome. Nat faints, and when he recovers Marion is gone. He returns to Beaver Island to find Marion.

(CHAPTER XII.—Continued.)

"I have come back for you!" he breathed.

She shuddered against his breast, and he raised her face between his two hands and kissed her until she drew away from him, crying softly.

"You must wait—you must wait!"

He saw now in her face an agony that appalled him. He would have gone to her again, but there came loud voices from the forest, and recovering his pistol he sprang to the door.

Half a hundred paces away were Obadiah and the king's sheriffs. They had stopped and the counselor was expostulating excitedly with the men, evidently trying to keep them from the cabin. Suddenly one of the three broke past him and ran swiftly toward the open door, and with a shriek of warning to Nathaniel the old counselor drew a pistol and fired point blank in the sheriff's back. In another instant the two men behind had fired and Obadiah fell forward upon his face.

With a yell of rage Nathaniel leaped from the door. He heard Marion cry out his name, but his fighting blood was stirred and he did not stop. Obadiah had given up his life for him, for Marion, and he was mad with a desire to wreak vengeance upon the murderers. The first man lay where he had fallen, with Obadiah's bullet through his back. The other two fired again as Nathaniel rushed down upon them. He heard the zip of one of the balls, which came so close that it stung his cheek.

"Take that!" he cried.

He fired, still running—once, twice three times and one of the two men crumpled down as though a powerful blow had broken his legs under him.

The other two turned into the path and ran. Nathaniel caught a glimpse of a frightened, boyish face, and something of mercy prompted him to hold the shot he was about to send through his lungs.

"Stop!" he shouted. "Stop!"

He aimed at the fugitive's legs and fired.

"Stop!"

The boyish sheriff was lengthening the distance between them and Nathaniel halted to make sure of his last ball. He was about to shoot when there came a sharp command from down the path and a file of men burst into view, running at double-quick. He saw the flash of a saber, the gleam of brass buttons, the blue glare of the setting sun on leveled carbines, and he stopped, shoulder to shoulder with the man he had been pursuing. For a moment he stared at the man with the naked saber approached. Then he sprang toward him with a joyful cry of recognition.

"Sherly—Lieutenant Sherly—don't you know me?"

The lieutenant had dropped the point of his saber. He advanced a step, his face filled with astonishment.

"Plum!" he cried incredulously. "Is it you?"

For the moment Nathaniel could only wring the other's hand. He tried to speak but his breath choked him. "I told you in Chicago that I was going to blow up this damned island—if you wouldn't do it for me—" he gasped at last. "I've had—a hell of a time—"

"You look it!" laughed the lieutenant. "We got our orders the second day after you left to 'Arrest Strang, and break up the Mormon kingdom!' We've got Strang aboard the Michigan. But he's dead."

"Dead!"

"He was shot in the back by one of his own men as we were bringing him up the gang-way. The fellow who killed him has given himself up, and says that he did it because Strang had him publicly whipped day before yesterday. I'm up here hunting for a man named Obadiah Price. Do you know—"

"What do you want with Obadiah Price?"

"The president of the United States wants him. That's all I know. Where is he?"

"Back there—dead or very badly wounded! We've just had a fight with the king's men—"

The lieutenant broke in with a sharp command to his men.

"Quick, lead us to him, Captain Plum! If he's not dead—"

He started off at a half run beside Nathaniel.

"Lord, it's a pretty mess if he is!" he added breathlessly. Without pausing he called back over his shoulder: "Regan, fall out and return to the ship. Tell the captain that Obadiah Price is badly wounded and that we want the surgeon on the run."

A turn in the path brought them to the opening where the fight had occurred. Marion was on her knees beside the old counselor.

Nathaniel hurried ahead of the lieutenant and his men. The girl glanced up at him and his heart filled with dread at the terror in her eyes.

"Is he dead?"

"No—but—" Her voice trembled with tears.

Nathaniel did not let her finish. Gently he raised her to her feet as the lieutenant came up.

"You must go to the cabin, sweetheart," he whispered.

Even in this moment of excitement and death his great love drove all else from his eyes, and the blood surged



"I have come back for you!"

into Marion's pale cheeks as she tremblingly gave her hand. He led her to the door and held her for a moment in his arms.

"Strang is dead," he said softly. In a few words he told her what had happened and turned back to the door, leaving her speechless.

"If he is dying—you will tell me—"

she called after him.

"Yes, yes, I will tell you."

He ran back into the opening. The lieutenant had doubled his coat under Obadiah's head and his face was pale as he looked up at Nathaniel. The latter saw in his eyes what his lips kept silent. The officer held something in his hand. It was the mysterious package which Captain Plum had taken his oath to deliver to the president of the United States.

"I don't dare move until the surgeon comes," said the lieutenant. "He wants to speak to you. I believe, if he has anything to say you had better hear it now."

Obadiah's eyes opened as Nathaniel knelt beside him and from between his thin lips there came faintly the old, gurgling chuckle.

"Nat!" he breathed. His thin hand sought his companion's and clung to it tightly. "We have won. The vengeance of God—has come!"

In these last moments all madness had left the eyes of Obadiah Price.

"I want to tell you—" he whispered, and Nathaniel bent low. "I have given him the package. It is evidence I have gathered—all these years—to destroy the Mormon kingdom."

For a few moments he seemed struggling to command all his strength.

"A good many years ago," he said, as if speaking to himself, "I loved a girl—like Marion, and she loved me—as Marion loves you. Her people were Mormons, and they went to Kirtland—and I followed them. We planned to escape and go east, for my Jean was good and beautiful, and hated the Mormons as I hated them. But they caught us and—thought—they—killed—"

The old man's lips twitched and a convulsive shudder shook his body.

"When everything came back to me I was older—much older," he went on. "My hair was white. I was like an old man. My people had found me and they told me that I had been mad for three years. Nat—mad—mad!—and that a great surgeon had operated on my head, where they struck me—and brought me back to reason. Nat—Nat—" He strained to raise himself, gasping excitedly: "God,

I was like you then, Nat! I went back to fight for my Jean. She was gone. Nobody knew me, for I was an old man. I hunted from settlement to settlement. In my madness I became a Mormon, for vengeance—in hope of finding her. I was rich, and I became powerful. I was made an elder because of my gold. Then I found—"

A moan trembled on the old man's lips.

"they had forced her to marry—the son of a Mormon—"

He stopped, and for a moment his eyes seemed filling with the glazed shadows of death. He roused himself almost fiercely.

"But he loved my Jean, Nat—he loved her as I loved her—and he was a good man!" he whispered shrilly. "Quick—quick—I must tell you—they had tried to escape from Missouri and the Danites killed him—and Joseph Smith wanted Jean and at the last moment she killed herself to save her honor—as—Marion—was going—to—do, and she left two children—"

He coughed and blood flecked his lips.

"She left—Marion and Nell!"

He sank back, ashen white and still, and with a cry Nathaniel turned to the lieutenant. The officer ran forward with a flask in his hand.

"Give him this!"

The touch of liquor to Obadiah's lips revived him. He whispered weakly:

"The children, Nat—I tried to find them—and years after—I did—in Nauvoo. The man and woman who had killed the father in their own house had taken them and were raising them as their own. I went mad! Vengeance—vengeance—I lived for it, year after year. I wanted the children—but if I took them all would be lost. I followed them, watched them, loved them—and they loved me. I would wait—wait—until my vengeance would fall like the hand of God, and then I would free them, and tell them how beautiful their mother was. When Joseph Smith was killed and the split came the old folks followed Strang—and I—I, too—"

He rested a moment, breathing heavily.

"I brought my Jean with me and buried her up there on the hill—the middle grave, Nat, the middle grave—Marion's mother."

Nathaniel pressed the liquor to the old man's lips again.

"My vengeance was at hand—I was almost ready—when Strang learned a part of the secret," he continued with an effort. "He found the old people were murderers. When Marion would not become his wife he told her what they had done. He showed her the evidence! He threatened them with death unless Marion became his wife. His sheriffs watched them night and day. He named the hour of their doom—unless Marion yielded to him. And to save them, her supposed parents—to keep the terrible knowledge of their crime from Neil—Marion—was—going—to—sacrifice—herself—when—"

Again he stopped. His breath was coming more faintly.

"I understand," whispered Nathaniel. "I understand—"

Obadiah's dimming eyes gazed at him steadily.

"I thought my vengeance would come—in time—to save her, Nat. But it failed. I knew of one other way and when all seemed lost—I took it. I killed the old people—the murderers of her father—of my Jean! I knew that would destroy Strang's power—"

In a sudden spasm of strength he lifted his head. His voice came in a hoarse, excited whisper.

"You won't tell Marion—you won't tell Marion that I killed them—"

"No—never—"

Obadiah fell back with a relieved sigh. After a moment he added:

"In a chest in the cabin there is a letter for Marion. It tells her about her mother—and the gold there—is for her—and Neil—"

His eyes closed. A shudder passed through his form.

"Marion—" he breathed. "Marion!"

Nathaniel rose to his feet and ran to the cabin door.

"Marion!" he called.

Blinding tears shut out the vision of the girl from his eyes. He pointed, looking from her, and she, knowing what he meant, sped past him to the old counselor.

In the great low room in which Obadiah Price had spent so many years planning his vengeance Captain Plum waited.

After a time, the girl came back. There was great pain in her voice as she stretched out her arms to him blindly, sobbing his name.

"Gone—gone—they're all gone now—but Nell!"

Nathaniel held out his arms.

"Only Nell," he cried, "only Nell—Marion—"

"And you—you—"

Her arms were around his neck, he held her throbbing against his breast.

"And you—"

"If you want me—still."

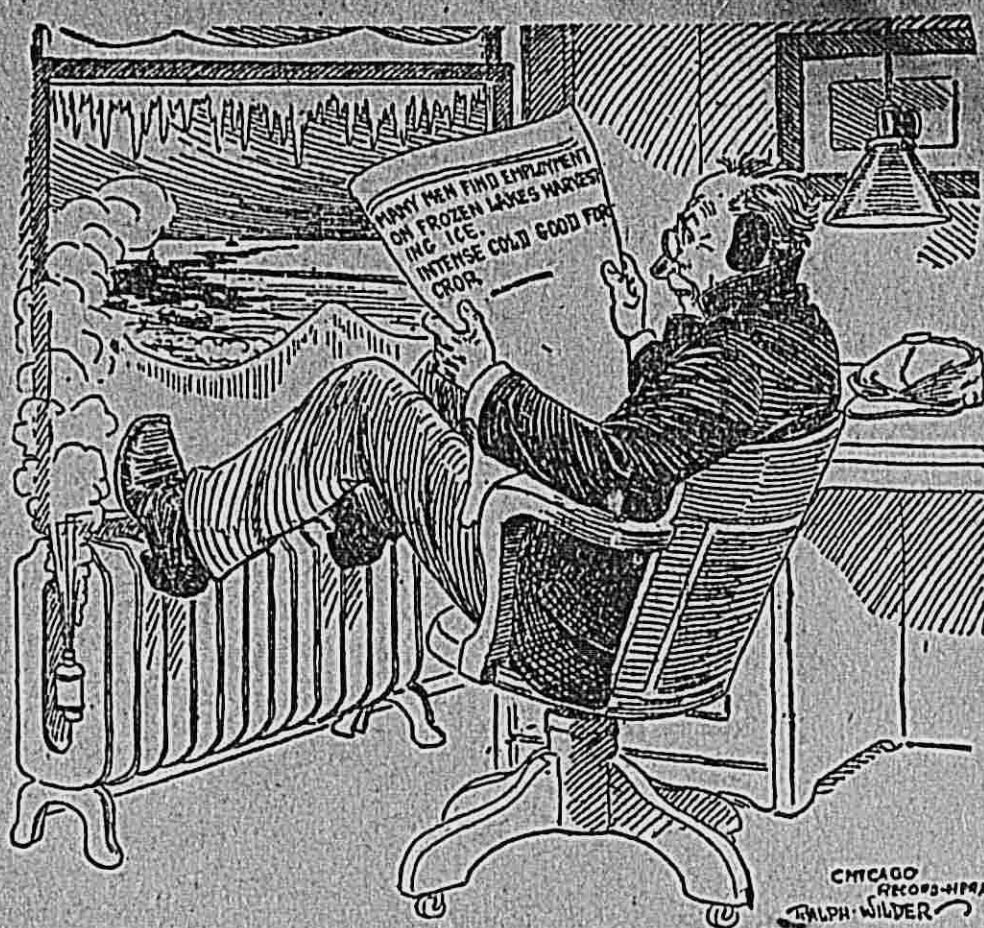
And he whispered:

"For ever and for ever!"

THE END.

As to the Frank. In a discussion of the franking privilege Senator Money, the leader of the minority, remarked: "The frank is a great privilege. He went on to expatiate, but what he said was lost in the remark of a gallery occupant, who got in with the statement that 'the frank is to help to get men back to congress.' When one observes the quantities of documents being sent out under frank from the national capital he is inclined to agree with the man who made that statement."—St. Louis Star.

GOOD COLD WEATHER READING



BATTLE IS FOUGHT

DISPATCH FROM MEXICAN BORDER TELLS OF RESUMPTION OF WARFARE.

MORE THAN 40 ARE SLAIN

Insurrectos Reported to Have Held Federal Troops at Bay for Three Hours When Latter Withdrew and Went into Camp.

San Antonio, Tex.—According to advices received in this city Thursday more than forty participants were killed in a serious battle that took place between the Mexican federal troops and the revolutionists just across the border.

The news came from Ed. O'Reilly, a newspaper correspondent who has been at the front in Mexico near the international line, and was received here in a dispatch dated Comstock, Tex. It reads:

"Big fight; more than forty killed; hit myself."

The insurrectos, it is reported, held the federals at bay for three hours, after which the latter withdrew two miles and went into camp.

This telegram indicates a reopening of hostilities after a lull of about a month, or since the insurrectos fought a draw battle with the forces of General Navarro at Cerro Prieto and soon afterward caught the federal commander's men in an ambush near Mal Paso and inflicted on them heavy losses.

STRIKE IN ALL PORTUGAL

Rail Employees Walk Out; Business Houses Idle—Spanish Minister Says Paralysis Is General.

Lisbon.—A majority of the railroad employees in Portugal have gone on a strike. The government had long been warned of the movement and took active measures to maintain the service, with partial success.

Following the example of the railway men the employees of the commercial houses quit work on the ground that the government had failed to issue a decree fixing the limit of a day's work at 12 hours and providing one day of rest in seven.

As a consequence of this action many business places in this city are closed. The strikers are making an attempt to extend the movement to the provinces.

FIVE DEAD IN OHIO CITY FIRE

Believed More Bodies Are in Ruins of Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Building.

Cincinnati.—Five men are known to have been killed and there is a possibility of several more being dead as the result of the fire that destroyed the chamber of commerce building Tuesday night.

At the annual meeting of the chamber of commerce Wednesday steps were taken to build an entirely new building where the other one stood.

Troops Kill Eleven in Riot. Bombay.—Troops called out to quell the riot fired several volleys into the crowds, killing 11 and wounding 14 persons.

Each year riots mark the celebration of the muharram, the first month of the Mohammedan year, when trouble arises between the Sunnites, or orthodox section, and the Shlnis, the second great division of Mohammedans. A procession was prohibited.

Unearth Big Smuggling Plot. Los Angeles, Cal.—The arrest of two wealthy Chinese merchants of San Francisco Saturday, now in jail here, brought to light a conspiracy which federal immigration authorities assert is the biggest Chinese smuggling plot ever unearthed.

Issues Reprimand for Sims. Washington.—A general order, reprimanding Commander William S. Sims for his "last drop of blood" speech in London, was issued Saturday by Secretary Meyer.

SAYS TRUST WAR IS "SHAM"

SAMUEL UNTERMYER ATTACKS GOVERNMENT'S COURSE.

Says Little Combines Are Pursued With Brass Band While Big Ones Are Unmolested.

New York.—In an address before the annual meeting of the National Civic federation Thursday Samuel Untermyer attacked the government's attitude toward the trusts as a "monstrous sham." According to him the large and "vicious" corporations go unmolested while "the little fellows are being pursued with a brass band and the greatest press bureau ever put in action."

Mr. Untermyer first blamed the courts and the government, since the enactment of the Sherman anti-trust law in 1890, for failing to suppress the crimes it was passed to prevent and thus permitting the growth of "vicious" corporations. He then charged the present administration with prosecuting only the small combinations, such as the window-glass and bath-tub associations, which he claimed were innocent of criminal intent.

As a solution for the trust problem, the speaker advocated rigid federal regulation, asserting that state control was confusing and inadequate. He also maintained that the expression "guilt is personal" was merely "a political catch-phrase" and really had no bearing on the question. Federal regulation, he believed, would preserve all the benefits of combination, such as the elimination of destructive competition, while avoiding its evils.

FIVE DIE IN A WRECK

Passengers in Sleeping Car Crushed Under Locomotive at Batavia, N. Y.

Batavia, N. Y.—Five men are dead, two were probably fatally injured and eight others seriously hurt in the wreck of the Western Express and the Boston and Buffalo special, both westbound, at the station here of the New York Central railroad Friday. The victims were all in the rear sleeper of the special.

The engine of train 23, the western express from New York to Chicago, struck the rear of 49, the Boston and Buffalo express, with such force that the last car of No. 49, a sleeper, was crushed.

The engine was reduced to wreckage, beneath which four bodies were found. The mutilation was so great and steam played such havoc that early identification was impossible.

CHERRY RELIEF REPORT MADE

Miners' Widows and Children Paid \$54,594.52—\$214,593.33 Still Left.

Springfield, Ill.—Widows and children of miners who were killed in the Cherry mine disaster of November 13, 1909, have received \$54,594.52 from the Cherry relief fund, according to the report of Secretary Duncan McDonald of the Cherry relief fund commission, following a meeting of the body at Chicago.

The report in detail shows that six children of the miners who were killed have since died, and 11 beneficiaries have gone to Europe. Six of the 142 widows who lived at Cherry just after the accident have remarried, and only 102 reside in the village at the present time. The sum of \$214,593.33 remains in the hands of the commission to be paid to the widows and children of the dead miners.

Death Ends Bobsled Ride.

Kansas City, Mo.—A boy was killed and four persons injured, two probably fatally, when a bobsled upon which the party was coasting struck a moving automobile at a street crossing here Saturday.

Iowa Central Roundhouse Burns. Marshalltown, Ia.—Fire of unknown origin Sunday completely destroyed the twenty-two stall roundhouse of the Iowa Central railway and twelve of seventeen engines it contained. Loss \$100,000.

THE GROWTH OF TOWNS IN WESTERN CANADA

A BAROMETER OF THE GROWTH OF THE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS.

The traveler passing through a country is impressed favorably or otherwise by the appearance of the towns along the line of railways. As they appear prosperous and of healthy growth he at once assures himself that there is either a local industrial factor to cause it, or a splendidly developed agricultural area from which is drawn the resources that contribute or make for the growth that is so readily apparent. On the other hand, if evidence of impoverished streets, badly appearing residences and business places and lethargic citizens, there is an absence of local industry and surrounding agricultural prosperity. There is no line of railway, whether main or branch, throughout western Canada, that through the towns or cities that are built along the ribs of steel do not convey the most favorable impression. The cause is not always apparent, but the facts are there and easily seen. In most cases the growth and the stability of these towns are caused by the excellent agricultural districts that are tributary; in some cases, manufacturing enterprises have sprung up, caused by the agricultural demands and needs. The Winnipeg Free Press and the Edmonton Bulletin have recently sent corps of correspondents through the provinces to secure data concerning the growth of the two or three hundred towns that have come into existence during the past two or three years. The particulars make interesting reading, and as one reads of the station house, the blacksmith shop, the boarding house and the store of April, being dwarfed in August by a hundred or more dwellings, by large hotels, by splendid stores, and a half dozen implement warehouses, not forgetting the two or three churches and the excellent public school buildings, it causes one to stop and think if they ever heard of such marvelous changes. Certainly not often. These are facts, though, as related of western Canada. Then, too, there are now cities—yes, cities of from ten to fifteen thousand people—where five or six years ago there was but the bare prairie and the lone section post. The changes in the Canadian West during the past eight or ten years have been marvelous, and it is no idle tale to say that the development in number and growth of the cities, towns and villages there in the past decade has eclipsed anything in the history of the building of a new country. Agriculture has been the basis, and it is agriculture of the kind that is lasting. The ease with which an excellent productive farm, capable of yielding a splendid living and large profit to the operator, is such that it has encouraged thousands to follow that pursuit, and also other thousands on the limited and expensive farms throughout the Central Western States as well as some of the Coast States, to enlarge their field of enterprise. The climate is excellent, and just the climate that is desirable for the healthy growth of man and the products of the field. All varieties of the smaller and better paying grains are raised, and generally with every assurance of good fields. With government supervision of railway rates, splendid markets are certain, and the highest prices realized. The Dominion Government, that has been carrying on a propaganda of securing settlers for the vacant lands, issues literature descriptive of those available in the provinces, and on request of your nearest Canadian government agent, copies will be forwarded free.

NOT THAT.



The Congressman—I'm opposed to the bill at present, but I might change my mind for \$5,000.

The lobbyist—Your mind doesn't appear to me to be worth that much.

Children's Food. Certain little suggestions are always to be followed when planning the diet of the little ones. To keep healthy little stomachs in the nursery never serve hot stewed fruit to the children. Plenty of stewed fruit and baked apples they should eat, but they must invariably be cooked the day before and dished up cold. The nursery potatoes should always be baked or boiled in their jackets. Stewed and fried potatoes or potatoes baked without their skins supply starch, with a loss of all the wholesome potash salts that the skin gives out during the process of cooking into the white part of the vegetable.

Getting His. "Had a most enjoyable time at the dentist's today." "Eh! Enjoyable?" "Yes. When I went in another dentist was filling my dentist's teeth."

FOR SALE Improved farm; 120 acres; Henry Missouri, one best part state; n towns; school; railroads, etc; good rolling soil; chard; plenty water; bargain price \$45.00 per a. **ARTHUR BRADLEY, 508 N. Grand, St. Louis,**

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911

GAVE UP ALL SHE RECEIVED

Girl With Red Hat Turns Cold Dignity on Inquisitive Conductor.

They were quite content with themselves, the six young women who boarded a north-bound Broadway car, says a contributor to Lippincott's Magazine, and they evinced very little concern for the dull routine and commonplace details of life. It was the announced intention of all to transfer to the Thirty-fourth street cross-town line, and to this end the girl in the red hat asked for and received six transfers. But the other five changed their minds before they reached the transfer point, declaring themselves in favor of a shopping foray, so only the girl with the red hat held to the original plan and boarded the Thirty-fourth street car. When the conductor came for her fare, she handed him the whole bunch of transfers—the original six. The conductor looked at her, on each side of her and all around her. Apparently she was alone. Also she was oblivious. Then he said: "Where are the others?" The girl with the red hat looked up, startled and confused for the instant. Then she replied, with cold dignity: "That, sir, is all the transfer man gave me."

Society of the Blue Shield.
A French contemporary advises the head of the school for hotel keepers recently established in Paris to study the precepts laid down by Doctor Auerbach of Frankfurt, who presides over the society known as the Enemies of Noise. He has devoted special attention to the unnecessary noises heard in hotels and has issued a number of rules to be observed by hotel managers. Those who comply with them are allowed to display outside their establishments the blue shield of the society. Some of the rules are by no means easy to follow, notably one which forbids the admission "of noisy, ill bred or foul mouthed travelers, and those afflicted with loud, squeaky or shrill voices. Such travelers should be inscribed on a black list, and will thus soon be excluded from all hotels certified by the society."

Points on Sparking.
A foreign-born professor of physics in a western college was lecturing to a class of young men and light-hearted "co-eds." With reference to an electrical apparatus before him, he explained in the gravest manner possible:

"You see, when I keep these two metal points far apart, the electric spark makes a great noise, but not so when I bring them closer together. So, ladies and gentlemen, observe the general rule: Do report less never so great when the sparking distance is short."—Judge.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
PRICE, 50c & \$1.00
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

LEARN HABITS OF THRIFT

Three Hundred Children, Who Attend Philadelphia Mission, Save Collectively \$6,000.

Taught habits of thrift at St. Martha's mission, Eighth street and Snyder avenue, the children who attend the mission, about 300 in number, have saved, collectively \$6,000 in the last few years.

This statement was made by Deaconess Colesbury in an address in the church house, Twelfth and Walnut streets, to social workers. The speaker told of the personal and human side of settlement work and described the work of the mission in its efforts to bring about "neighborhood improvement."

One of the first things taught the children of the neighborhood was to be thrifty. Deaconess Colesbury told of one little fellow, less than ten years old, who had profited by the lesson. He told proudly of the sum he had saved from the pennies given to him, and when asked to tell why he saved, said:

"Well, some day I might grow up and then I might get married and then some day I might be out of work."

The mission has done other things for the children of the neighborhood, too, and has a splendid record for its nine years of existence at its present location. A substation of the free public library has been opened there, a dispensary has been provided and there are two playgrounds, where 300 children played every day last summer. Then there are clubs for the children and a mothers' club for the mothers.—Philadelphia North American.

The Frank Butcher.

"Our butcher is such a nice man, George. So frank and outspoken!"

"Eh! Why all this buttering?"

"Don't be slangy, dear. You will like Mr. Suet much better when I tell you what he said. I went into his shop to-day and ordered a nice steak and when he told me the price, I said: 'Why, Mr. Suet, meat prices are all down!' And he looked at me in such an astonished way and said: 'Are they?' And I said: 'Yes, they are.' And he said: 'My telephone is out of order, and the postman hasn't been here for several days, and I don't have time to read the papers, and that's why I haven't heard about the reduction.' And he said he would make some special inquiries when he found time, and tell me what he had learned as soon as he learned it. Wasn't that nice of him, George?"

"It was. And as a partial reward for his pleasing frankness I'll let him whistle for his next bill a month longer."

A Slow Town.

"Talk about Philadelphia being a slow town!" said a real estate man in New York, "I know one in New Jersey that has it wall-to-wall to a conclusion. You know there is money sometimes in cemetery lots, so I bought some acreage near this town—I won't mention names—and laid out just as nice a cemetery as the most fastidious could ask for. Prices for lots were simply scandalous, they were so low. That was more than a year ago, and by Jove! I haven't sold a lot since—not a lot. The people there haven't got energy enough to die, that's what's the matter! Unless they begin to move in pretty soon I'm going to turn it into a cabbage patch."

"You won't try to raise early cabbages on it, will you?" inquired a soft-voiced little man, who started off on the jump to catch the last ferry westward.—Judge.

To Clean Mahogany.

Mahogany and other hard woods can be kept in good condition by wiping off with a chamols skin wrung from cold water and immediately polishing with a dry piece of chamols.

Land Values in Bohemia.

Land in Bohemia is becoming too dear for grazing purposes and even dairy cattle are being disposed of by many of the farmers in order that they may use their lands for agriculture.

DEATH CLAIMS ANOTHER WON'T PAY FOR CONTESTS

Mrs. Levi Willett Dies Thursday Morning of Heart Failure

Another one to answer to the summons of death was Mrs. L. K. Willett who breathed her last Thursday morning at one o'clock.

Mrs. Willett had been in poor health for some time, having been a sufferer from a severe case of throat trouble for a number of years. Her last illness extended over a period of about two months, her death being caused by a complication of diseases among which was a case of organic heart trouble.

Miss Harriette E. Smith was born in Macomb county, Michigan, May 16, 1842, and died at her home in Antioch on the 18th day of January, 1911.

When five years of age she, with her parents moved to Illinois and settled in the vicinity of Antioch which place has been her home every since. In the year of 1866 she was united in marriage to Levi K. Willett, who with their two sons, Fred of Antioch and Frank of Chicago are left to mourn her demise. She is also survived by one sister Mrs. Francis Smith of Channel and one brother, Frank Smith also of Channel and a number of other relatives and friends.

The funeral will be held at the Methodist church of which she has been a member for the past thirty years. The remains will be laid at rest in the Antioch Hillside cemetery.

ALL MEN ARE CREATED EGOS

Endowed by Creator With Certain Inalienable Somethings of Which Nothing Can Deprive Them.

An ego is a Latinized I. All men are created egos and endowed by their creator with certain inalienable somethings of which neither statute, ukase, edict, injunction, beggar, magnate, book agent nor promoter can deprive them. He who steals my purse steals trash, but he who fleches from me my ego takes that of which he already has enough and makes me not at all.

Women without votes have egos, and, strangely enough, would still have them if they secured the votes. Hence egos are not a political issue.

An ego is what a man is when he has nothing and is nothing else; that is to say, he is then first person singular and no particular gender.

An ego is neither soul, body, spirit, family, country nor race. It is neither moral nor pathological. A criminal has just as much ego as a parson and no more. Some egos are better than others—chiefly our own.—Life.

The Shortest Name.

A correspondent thinks he has discovered the shortest shop front name in London. It is above a shop in Gray's Inn road—simply S. Be. There is some sort of accent on the "e," but the sign writer seems doubtful about it. Can you beat that name for brevity?

Prodigies Wear Out.

There is some chance of a boy amounting to something if he is stupid when six years of age. It is the boys who are prodigies at learning when they are young who stay out in the rain when they are grown.

Canary Island Soil.

On the Canary Islands the soil is so rich that it is devoted almost exclusively to the cultivation of the vine and fruits and most of the food consumed has to be imported.

Death In Roaring Fire

may not result from the work of fire-bugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's.

Legislature Decides that Contestant not State Must Pay Expenses.

The leaders of the House at Springfield have decided that the State of Illinois should not hereafter defray the expenses of election contests where the contestants failed to prove his case. It is proposed to put the House contests on a court basis and to assess the expenses against the party who loses.

If this new policy is carried out for the first time in the history of Illinois, the state will be saved approximately \$15,000 in the present legislative districts. While no particular case is singled out the leaders who are supporting Speaker Adkins do not hesitate to place some of the contests on a par with the "ambulance chasers" of Chicago. It is asserted that some of the contests on their face, appear to be brought with the principal purpose of securing the expense money. In some of the contests the pluralities which the contestants seek to overcome are as high as 3,500. Only two are below 100 and these are considered genuine.

The new rule to be adopted in this session will make it incumbent on the contestants to prove his case or pay all the expenses of the contest. Hitherto any one who felt like it could contest the seat of men who had beaten him. No matter how large the other's plurality the defeated man could get a nice vacation at Springfield for himself, a fat fee for a lawyer, witness fees and mileage for friends. And all this was paid out of the public treasury.

EXPOSURE

CAUSES

DEATH

William Fields, 67 years old, formerly an inmate of the poor farm at Libertyville died at the Jane McAllister hospital at Waukegan Sunday night, of pneumonia, as the result of an exposure a short time ago when he froze both feet severely. Gangrene set in and hastened his death.

So far as is known Fields had no home and was a tramp in every sense of the word. A little over a week ago he was found beside the road at North Chicago, after he had frozen both feet. The matter was turned over to the poor master and the fellow was taken to the poor farm at Libertyville. He soon contracted a severe case of pneumonia and was taken to the hospital and attended by the county physician. He was buried in the potter's field at Waukegan.

Bitterest of All.
That is the bitterest of all, to wear the yoke of your own wrongdoing.—Ellet.

A Sounding Experience.
"Don't you feel that it is pleasant to be kind and generous? Don't you experience happiness in giving?"
"No," replied Senator Borghum; "not since I got into a mix-up by trying to be kind and generous to our state legislature."

Good.
Our idea of "false" modesty is for a woman to hate to be caught with her hair on the dresser.

A Coming Calamity.
After a man has been out of congress awhile, people say: "You wouldn't think that man had been in congress, would you?" — Atchison Globe.

The Happiest Man.
Who is the happiest of men? He who values the merits of others, and in their pleasures takes joy, even as though 'twere his own.—Goethe.

Leave out if you like other results and consider only the value that is added to it

When Your House is Wired

If it were proven to you that a small sum of money in the form of an investment would yield two or three times its value at once you would not hesitate to jump at the chance. Such a form or speculation is represented every time a building is wired.

If you still doubt, consider a 6-room house which in some localities can be wired as low as \$40.00. From a real estate man's point of view he will be able to dispose of the improved property at an advance of from \$150 to \$250 over the former price.

But the money making feature is really one of the small factors in wiring your house for

ELECTRIC LIGHT

for that secures an illuminant so vastly superior to all others that it stands in a class alone—a light that can be placed anywhere without danger. Besides when you bring electric current into the house you bring in a servant always ready and willing to do the wardest work. The comfort and luxury that follows represents a great deal more profit than that following the modernization of your house by wiring it.

Let us explain our plan of wiring houses on the 24 months to pay plan, fixtures included, no interest.

We sell everything electrical at our display rooms at the lowest prices.

North Shore Electric Company

THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE

118 Washington St., Waukegan.

Telephone 505

Carries the largest stock of men's and boys' ready to wear clothing, sweater coats, hats, caps, shoes, and in fact everything you need for men or boys. Our stock of work clothing such as overalls, shirts and pants is very large.

The Old Reliable ONE PRICE

Premium tickets are still given and all the old ones are still good.

C. W. Tomquist

Phone 469

M'g'r.

January Clearance

We are starting our annual January Clearance and are offering all odd lots remnants and winter goods at 20 to 50 per cent discount from regular prices. A visit to our store will convince you it is time well spent and a big saving on your purchases. We offer a few extra specials.

GROCERIES

21 lbs. Granulated sugar.....	1.00	8 pkgs Argo starch for.....	.25	Cake Bakers Chocolate for.....	.15
7 bars of Galvanic soap.....	.25	10 lbs Buckwheat Flour for.....	.30	7 Bars of Fairy Soap for.....	.25
10 lbs of rolled oats for.....	.25	Bottle of St. Croix Maple Syrup.....	.18	2 pkgs Johnson Washing Powder.....	.25
2 cans of Eagle Brand condensed milk.....	.25	3 pgs of Richlieu Raisins for.....	.25	8 Cans Peas for.....	.25
6 lbs of Navy beans for.....	.25	3 pkgs currants for.....	.25	12 Cans Sweet Corn for.....	.85

DRY GOODS

All standard Prints yd.....	.05	\$1.75 Men's Underwear.....	1.40	\$1.25 Men's Underwear for.....	1.00
Outing Flannel yd.....	.04	\$1.50 Men's Underwear for.....	1.20	.75 Men's Underwear for.....	.60
All Flannelettes yd.....	.08	\$1.35 Men's Underwear for.....	1.08	.50 Men's Underwear for.....	.40

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise

Grayslake, Illinois

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 16—Butter firm at 27c. Output for the week, 557,600 lbs.

M. A. Hulett spent Saturday and Sunday at Union Grove, Wis.

W. S. Westlake spent Monday and Tuesday in Waukegan.

Frank Mathews of Burlington was an Antioch visitor Wednesday.

Walter Selter left on Sunday evening for a trip to Jacksonville and other points in the south.

Miss Mabel Higgins of Libertyville is the guest of Antioch friends the latter part of this week.

C. M. Watterman and wife of Milwaukee, Wis., spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodrich at this place.

The supervisors of Kenosha county aroused by the housecleaning that Lake County is just now undergoing, has ordered a complete audit of the county books.

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. D. A. Williams on Wednesday, Jan. 25, at 2:30 p. m. All members requested to attend. Mrs. C. M. Turner, Pres.

I will be in Antioch next Sunday, weather permitting. Should it be extremely cold or stormy, will try to be there the following Sunday. I will be at the home of H. J. Barber. C. H. Barber, optician.

Mrs. A. O. Strixrud and son Reginald left Monday morning for Louisville, Ky., to visit her parents. Mr. Strixrud expects to make a short visit there and bring his family back in about three weeks.

At the Christian church divine services will be held on Sunday, January 22. At the same time holy communion will be administered, this time, therefore the service will start at two o'clock with Sunday school at the close.

Mrs. Jacob Bernheim, a converted Jewess, spoke to a large and appreciative audience last Sunday morning at the M. E. church. Mrs. Bernheim is connected with the Jewish work at the Mercy Home in the Ghetto district, Chicago.

Having sold my entire stock of footwear to Mr. J. R. Cribb who will conduct the business in the future, I wish to thank all my friends for the liberal patronage accorded me and respectfully ask a continuance of your patronage to my successor. H. A. Weinke.

The California ice company finished filling their house at Lake Marie on Wednesday, as did also the Armour's at Round Lake. Oetting Bros., expect to finish the latter part of the week. The work was completed in a much shorter time than usual this year on account of having very little unfavorable weather for their work.

By a quiet wedding ceremony which took place at Salem on Wednesday of last week, Paul Romie, of that town and Miss Bertha Lasco of Antioch township, were made man and wife. The bride is well known in this village having worked at Walter Carey's for several years past, and has many friends to wish her an abundance of happiness. —Willmot Agitator.

Following is the inquest record of the year according to Coroner Taylor, and shows the number of accidental deaths in the county during the year of 1910. The railroads claimed twenty-one victims, the electric road, seven; the wire mills, three; suspected murders, five; lock jaw, two; burned, two; suicides, five; drownings, ten; various accidental deaths, nine; various sudden deaths, fifteen. Total, seventy-nine.

J. R. Cribb has purchased of Herman Weinke his stock of shoes, and will take possession of the business at once and continue to serve the public at place and in the same courteous manner which they have hitherto received. Mr. Weinke is disposing of his interests here with the expectation of leaving town and while his many friends regret his departure they extend a hearty welcome to his successor in the business field.

Thursday evening of last week the young men of Antioch entertained the young ladies in a very pleasant manner. The hall over the tailor shop was rented for the purpose and there cards were indulged in until eleven o'clock, when all repaired to the restaurant where a sumptuous repast was served. Those present were: Misses Mabel Brogan, Lorena Tiffany, Pearl Fillweber, Carrie Osmond, Elizabeth Webb, Deedie Tiffany, Mary Schilke, Belle Hughes, Olga Danielson, Eva Felter, Shirley Olcott, Clara Taylor, Ollie Tiffany, Hester Beebe and Hazel Tiffany and Messrs Earl Pitman, Paul Ferris, Harry Tiffany, Ben Burke, Chase McGuire, Oscar Danielson, Will Horton, Ray Webb, Hessel Faber and Nason Sibley. A very pleasant time was had by all, and the young men were voted model entertainers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Selter are visiting at Glencoe, Ill., this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Weber, on Saturday, December 14, a son.

Arthur Edgar has purchased a new team and brought them out from Chicago Monday.

Miss Clara Taylor and Pearl Fillweber visited at Solon a couple of days this week.

All those knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle at once. H. A. Weinke.

Brad Webb of Crystal Falls, Mich., arrived Monday, being called here by the death of his mother.

Mrs. Charles Smith is visiting with Rev. and Mrs. F. R. McNamer and family at Prophetstown this week.

Mrs. Thos. Brogan of Chicago arrived Thursday afternoon, being called here by the death of her brother in law.

George Olcott, of 109 Williams street is ill at his home, threatened with typhoid fever. —Waukegan Gazette.

A. D. Webb of Waukegan spent a few days of this week in Antioch, being called here by the funeral of Mrs. Ira Webb.

Rev. Stixrud will preach Sunday morning and evening at the M. E. church "Get the Habit." Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Bradford Webb, who is spending the winter at Milwaukee, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mrs. Jane Webb, at this place.

Philip Reynolds has deeded to the Catholic Bishop of Chicago, land valued at \$1,100, to be used for a new Catholic church in the town of Newport.

Mrs. Dan Nelson left last week for Eureka, Kansas, where she will visit for a month with Elder Owen and family who were former residents of this vicinity.

Miss Gertie Smart entertained the Seven-Eleven club at her home Monday evening, cards were indulged in and refreshments served. A most pleasant time was had by all.

The Illinois fish commission will construct a state and federal fish culture station at Long Lake in order that the food fish of the lake, particularly the white fish and trout, may be saved.

Indian Silos—Wm Stoffel, McHenry, Ill., agent for northern and western Lake County. Special discount for early orders. A postal card will bring us to your place. 13m4

Mrs. A. E. Edgar was pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends Thursday evening, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. The surprise was complete in every way and a most enjoyable time was had by all.

The Antioch Hillside cemetery society will hold its next regular meeting in the basement of the M. E. church on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 25. Supper served from five till seven. Table reserved for the business men.

If you need a good ready made skirt give me a call. I have chiffon panama from \$3.75 up, French voile beautifully made and trimmed for \$6.75 and up, Fine French serge and worsted \$7.50 and up, and also taffeta silk skirts at \$9.50. These skirts are fitted free of charge. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Among those from a distance that attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Webb on Wednesday were: Mr. and Mrs. Ira Boylan, James and J. W. Lowe of Chicago, Mrs. Chase Webb, Mrs. Tom Webb and Miss Sarah Kennedy, of Waukegan, Miss Lelah Webb of Libertyville, Lewis McGovern of Freeport, Ill., William Cannon of Zion City and Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Eddy of Wheatland, Wis.

The Pleasant Prairie Methodist church, one of the prettiest of the rural churches in Kenosha county, was burned to the ground at an early hour Monday when the village had the most disastrous fire in its history. The residences of Earl King and H. A. King adjoining the church also took fire during the blaze, but neither of them were badly damaged. The church was built about twenty years ago and was known far and wide. It is said that the loss will be close to \$10,000 and the insurance is but \$2,000.

Valuable for Its Fur.
The chinchilla is found in the department of Oruro and is much sought after on account of the value of its fur. The Bolivian chinchilla is larger and more valuable than the Chilean variety. It is easily crossed with the bishacha, but the fur is then of much less value.

Great Gift to Humanity.
Of all the good gifts that ever came out of the wallet of the Fairy Godmother, the gift of natural gladness is the greatest and the best. It is to the soul what health is to the body, what sanity is to the mind, the best of normality. —Bliss Carman.

J. C. James was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. L. H. Felter entertained a few friends Thursday afternoon.

Come in and square up that account. We need the money. H. A. Weinke.

Ernest White, of Great Falls, Mont., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. White, at this place.

On January 5, 1911, a ten pound baby boy came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gilbert at Chetek, Wis.

Twenty-five new members have been added to the M. E. church since conference and others are expected to unite soon.

The Ladies Aid society have decided to serve the meals for the farmer's institute, which is to be held in Antioch February 14 and 15.

See Alden, Bidinger & Co. for anything in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us. tf.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving remembrance of our little daughter Edith E. Brompton, born February 19, 1909, and died December 26, 1910, aged 1 year, 10 months and 7 days.

Those little lips so sweet to kiss
Are closed forever now,
Those sparkling eyes that shone so bright

Beneath that pearly brow,
That little heart that beat so high
Free from all care and gloom,
Are hidden now from those she loved
Beneath the silent tomb.

There was an Angel band in Heaven
That was not quite complete,
So God took our darling Edith
To fill the vacant seat.

Old Soldier Tortured.

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's.

Patient Bravery.

The heroism of the man or woman who patiently endures pain which, while not severe, continues for weeks and months is as much to be commended, perhaps, as the courage of the moment in the case of a bad accident or a severe operation. Every city has its scores of these cases. Every hospital interne could relate stories of patient bravery that are not noticed simply because they are so common.

Eccentric Work Basket.

There are work bags made of turtles. Could anything be odder? And yet they are not unattractive, queer as they sound. The shell of the turtle is lined with some gay silk, and the tail is pulled over and inserted in the mouth, then used as a handle. They make nice sewing baskets, and will undoubtedly appeal to the lovers of the eccentric.

Let Children Be Happy.

Do not try to make men of your boys or women of your girls, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine. "It is not natural. Love them. Make home just as happy a place as possible and give them rein, freedom. There is nothing sadder in life than the child who has been robbed of its childhood."

More Modern.

The Trance Medium—"You're looking pretty prosperous, Ferdinand—I thought the slate-writing stunt was played out?" Former Slate-Writer—"Oh, I cut that out many moons ago—why, the spirit messages I dispense nowadays are written on souvenir post cards!"

The Only Way.

To try to make others comfortable is the only way to get right comfortable ourselves, and that comes partly of not being able to think so much about ourselves when we are helping other people. For ourselves will always do pretty well if we do not pay them too much attention. —George Macdonald.

A Nest for Baby.

A large clothes basket lined and filled with a many-times folded blanket or large cushion makes a cozy nest for a baby, and in this the little one has room to lie and stretch his little limbs about. It makes a change from the cot, and the babe is more out of draughts in the basket than when lying on a hearthrug in front of the fire.

Sustaining Foods.

The only real foods which contain all the substances necessary to human life are said to be milk and the yolk of eggs. A man can live in health on these two foods.

OXFORD STICKS TO GREEK

Victory for Hellenists When Congregation and Not Convocation Declines to Make Language Optional.

Humanity is not dead after all. Oxford sticks to Greek. It is a great victory for the Hellenists, for it was congregation and not convocation which declined to make Greek optional for all. No one can say that the country parsons did it, or that expert opinion, all those who are actively concerned in running the university, were in favor of the change and overborne by outside reaction brought up for the purpose. Greek must have equal rights with Latin. The ordinary undergraduate should be made to know something of both and if he is to be allowed to do with only one, Greek must have as good a chance of being taken as Latin. This, as Prof. Gilbert Murray says, will save Greek at the public schools. For the specialist, the mathematical or science man, we have always been willing to let him on Greek; though in our judgment it will generally be better for him if he is not let off. —Saturday Review.

The Apothecary's Affidavit.

A highwayman, named Bolland, confined in Newgate, sent for a solicitor to know how he could defer his trial, and was answered, "by getting an apothecary to make affidavit of his illness."

This was accordingly done in the following manner: "The deponent verily believes, that if the said James Bolland is obliged to take his trial at the ensuing session, he will be in imminent danger of his life;" to which the learned judge on the bench answered that he verily believed so, too. The trial was ordered to proceed immediately.

Monarchs Come Second.

Herr Harden tells us of a meeting at Gasteln between William I. and Francis Joseph. The Austrian sovereign commented impatiently on the too-pressing attentions of the crowd. "It won't last long," returned his ally, soothingly. "Bismarck will be here directly, and then no one will look at us."

Where the Trouble Lay.

His Wife—"John, these shoes don't fit me at all." Her Husband—"Why, they look comfortable." "Yes, that's the trouble. I've had them on nearly an hour, and they don't hurt in the least, so of course they are entirely too big." —Illustrated Bits.

HERE IS THE "PERFECT" CAT

Expert Describes the Points Which Constitute the Standard Type of Feline.

Catastrophe came to many cats of all classes at the annual exhibit of the Los Angeles (Cal.) Cat club.

Here is Mrs. de Blin's description of the perfect or standard cat:

"The perfect type of male must have a large round head, small ears set far apart, and large, round eyes. He should be set low on his legs, and the upper joints of the legs should be short. The male should have large, strong legs, and the broad chest of the bulldog. He should have a general stocky build. Colors vary with the different classes. The nose should be stub, and the tail, when extended over the back, should not reach farther than the shoulder joint. In general, the brush should be short and thick, and in proportion to the build. The same characteristics are required for females, except that the rugged frame of the male is not essential.

"A tabby cat is a cat with markings, either of stripes or blotches, in light or dark shades. The name comes from the old Persian word Atabe, meaning watered silk."

Mold Destroys Insulation.

It may be of value to inexperienced electricians to know that nothing destroys rubber insulation of wires so quickly as common mold. Moisture has little effect and wires have been known to keep their covering intact for many weeks lying in a bed of moist iron rust, but failed in a minute or so when brought into contact with mold. A house that is painted before the walls are entirely dry is likely to abound in mold, and the only temporary preventive of immediate deterioration is carbolic acid, and even this does not serve to save the insulation unless constantly applied.

After the Club.

Madam—"No, you can't see my husband—he's at the club. You might wait—he's due home after a while." Caller—"But I want to see him the worst way." "You'd better wait then—he'll be that way when he comes home."

Different Standpoints.

We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done.

Midwinter Styles

Here are a few of our new midwinter shoes for men

Patent colt, button, high toe and heel.....	4.00
Gunmetal, half double sole, button, high arch and toe.....	3.50
Same in blucher for.....	3.50
Gunmetal, high arch, button, a snappy shoe and good value.....	3.00
Boys' gunmetal, button, high toe for.....	2.25

ANTIOCH CASH SHOE STORE

GOOD SHOES

See my line of 1910 Wall Paper Samples and get my plans before letting contract

NICK WEINDEL

Painter and Paper Hanger

All Work done in First Class Planner

ANTIOCH, ILL.

J. C. JAMES, JR.
UNDERTAKER
LICENSED EMBALMER
Licensed by the State Board of Health

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

M. A. HULETT
VETERINARY SURGEON
ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

J. C. JAMES, JR.

Jurist of the Peace and Notary Public

REAL ESTATE

Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several
Good Companies

Accidental and Life Insurance, Reasonable
Rates and Good Companies

J. C. JAMES, JR.

Antioch, Illinois

W. J. WHITE
Funeral Director
Lady Assistant Licensed Embalmer
Calls Answered Day or Night
Phone 313 Antioch, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & Co.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost At half the price you pay the
regular stores Dec 19 01 Y1

E. V. ORVIS

Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice all courts
Farm property for sale. Damage suits and
collections of wages a specialty. Fire and
Life Insurance.

201 Washington St.
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

LOTUS CAMP No. 657 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois
Visiting Neighbors always welcome
L. M. HUGHES, V. C.
J. C. JAMES, .. Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., hold
regular communications the First and Third
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, W. M.
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y
The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth
Thursdays of each month.
MABEL GRIMM, W. M.
IDA OSMOND, Sec'y.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



C. F. INGALLS & BRO.

Jewelers and Opticians,
112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

Blooded Stock for
sale at prices and
on terms to suit all

Inspection is invited of a quantity of pedigree breeding stock which
is in excess of the requirements of Hawthorn Farm. The stock is
registered and consists of Brown Swiss bull calves, Brown Swiss year-
ling bulls, Shorthorn yearling bulls and Berkshire and Duroc boars.

Hawthorn Farm

(ANDREW EFINGER, Supt.)

Libertyville, Illinois

Telephone Libertyville 2733

Post Office: R. F. D. No. 1, Prairie View, Ill.



Some Suspicious Persons

Enquired if we were "hiring" a certain "weekly" paper to abuse us.

Of course every time a spot light is turned on from any source it offers a splendid chance to talk about the merits of the products, but 'pon honor now, we are not hiring that "Weekly."

The general reader seldom cares much for the details of "scraps."

A few may have read lately some articles attacking us and may be interested in the following:

Some time ago a disagreement arose with a "Weekly." They endorsed our foods by letter, but wanted to change the form of advertising, to which we objected.

The "Weekly" discontinued inserting our advertisements while they were negotiating for some changes they wanted in the wording and shape of the advertisements, and during this correspondence our manager gave instructions to our Advertising Department to quit advertising altogether in that "Weekly."

Quite a time after the advertising had been left out, an editorial attack came. We replied in newspapers and the scrap was on.

Then came libel suits from both sides, and some harsh words.

Generally tiresome to the public.

That "Weekly" has attacked many prominent men and reputable manufacturers.

Our Company seems prominent enough for a sensational writer to go after, hunt for some little spot to criticize, then distort, twist and present it to the public under scare heads.

Distortion No. 1 stated that we have been accustomed to advertise Grape-Nuts and Postum as "cure-alls for everything."

It has never been the policy of this Company to advertise Grape-Nuts or Postum to cure anything.

We say that in cases where coffee disagrees and is causing sickness its dismissal will remove the cause of the trouble, and we suggest the use of Postum for the reason that it furnishes a hot palatable morning beverage, and contains natural elements from the grain which can be used by nature to assist in rebuilding nerve centers that coffee may have broken down.

Likewise Grape-Nuts food does not cure anything, but it does assist nature tremendously in rebuilding, provided the indigestible food that has been used is discontinued and Grape-Nuts taken in its place.

Charge No. 2 states that the passage of the National Food & Drugs Act compelled us to drop from the packages some assertions regarding the nutritive value of Grape-Nuts.

We have never been "compelled" to make any change.

Since the beginning it has been a universal rule to print exactly what the contents are made of.

Before the passage of the Pure Food Law the packages stated that Grape-Nuts food was made of wheat and barley.

We did not esteem the small amount of salt and yeast as of value enough to speak of, but after the new Law came in we became as technical as the officials at Washington and added the words "yeast" and "salt," although we have no recollection of being asked to.

We believed that our statement that Grape-Nuts will supply elements to nourish the brain and nerve centers is true and bring authorities to support the fact.

Some state chemists believed this a gross exaggeration and inasmuch as the Food Dept. at Washington could easily harass grocers, pending a trial on the disputed question, we concluded that much the better way would be to eliminate from our packages such claims, however certain we may be that the claims are true.

Another statement objected to read as follows:

"The system will absorb a greater amount of nourishment from one pound of Grape-Nuts than from ten pounds of meat, wheat, oats, or bread."

Some Department chemists deceive themselves as well as the public.

"Caloried" is the word which defines a unit of heat determined by the amount necessary to raise one kilogram of water one degree centigrade. On this basis a table of calories is prepared showing the percentage of different kinds of food. Butter shows 8.00; Grape-Nuts 3.00; milk 0.70. Remember the statement on the package spoke of the nourishment the system would absorb, but did not speak of the calories of heat contained in it, for the heat is not nourishment, and the nourishment cannot be judged by the number of heat units, notwithstanding the fact that certain chemists would have the public believe so.

As an illustration: Attempt to feed a man sixty days on butter alone, with its 8.00 calories. The man would die before the experiment had run sixty days.

Then, take Grape-Nuts with 3.00 and milk with 0.70—the two combined equal 4.00—about one-half the number of calories contained in butter. The man fed for sixty days on this food would be well nourished, and could live not only sixty

days, but six months on that food alone, and we do not hesitate to say from our long knowledge of the sustaining power of the food that a man at the end of sixty days would be of practically the same weight as when he started, if he be a man of normal weight.

We will suppose that from his work he lost a pound a day and made up a pound each day from food. If that premise proved to be true the man in sixty days' time would make sixty pounds of tissue to replace what had been lost, and this would be done on Grape-Nuts and milk with half the number of calories of butter, upon which no one can sustain life.

Therefore, we have reason to believe that our contention is right that concentrated food like Grape-Nuts, which is partly digested and ready for easy assimilation by the body, presents more nourishment than the system will absorb than many other forms of food, and we will further say that in cases of digestive troubles where meat, white bread and oats cannot be digested, that Grape-Nuts and milk contain more nourishment than the system will absorb than many pounds of these other foods.

Distortion No. 3 charges that our testimonials were practically all paid for and re-written in Battle Creek.

The opposing lawyers. Naturally, this demand was refused, for they are held in vaults and kept safe to prove the truth, and are not to be delivered up on demand of enemies.

Testimony at the trial brought out the fact that we never printed a single testimonial that we did not have the genuine letter back of. Many of these letters came spontaneously. A record was kept of twelve hundred and four (1204) letters received in one month from people who wrote that they had either entirely recovered their health or been benefited by following our suggestions on food and beverages.

On three or four occasions in the past ten or twelve years we printed broadcast in papers offers of prizes to users of Postum and Grape-Nuts—two hundred \$1.00 prizes, one hundred \$2.00, twenty of \$5.00 and five of \$10.00 each, stating that each must be an honest letter with name and address. We agreed not to publish names, but to furnish them to enquirers by letter. These letter writers very generally answered those who wrote to them, and verified the truth of the statements.

Under this agreement not to publish names literally scores of letters came from doctors. We kept our word and neither printed their names or surrendered the letters.

Right here notice an "imitation spasm." The "Weekly" says: "Post got those testimonials by advertising for them." In New York he used for that purpose the New York Magazine of — whose editor is now in the Federal Penitentiary for fraudulent use of the mails. For example, Post announced in that magazine in 1907, etc. (then follows our prize competition).

We used nearly all of the papers and magazines in New York and the rest of America, but the sensational writer gives the impression to his readers that the only magazine we used was one "whose editor is now in the Federal Penitentiary," etc., something that we know nothing of the truth of now and never did. Space was bought in the magazine spoken of on a business basis for the reason that it went to a good class of readers. The incident seems to have furnished an opportunity for a designing writer to deceive his readers.

We look upon honest human testimony

So an attorney from New York spent more or less time for months in Battle Creek hoping to find impurities in our foods, or dirt in the factories. After tireless spying about he summoned twenty-five of our workmen and took their testimony. Every single one testified that the foods are made of exactly the grain and ingredients printed on the packages; the wheat, barley and corn being the choicest obtainable—all thoroughly cleaned—the water of the purest, and every part of the factories and machinery kept scrupulously clean.

That all proved disappointing to the "Weekly." There are very few factories, hospitals, private—or hotel and restaurant kitchens that could stand the close spying at unexpected times and by an enemy paid to find dirt or impurities of some kind.

In any ordinary kitchen or factory he would find something to magnify and make a noise about.

But he failed utterly with the Postum Works and products. Twenty to thirty thousand people go through the factories annually and we never enquire whether they are there to spy or not. It makes no difference to us.

He next turned to discover something about our advertising that could be criticized.

An analysis of the methods and distorted statements of the "Weekly" may interest some readers, so we take up the items one by one and open them out for inspection. We will "chain up" the harsh words and make no reference in this article to the birth, growth and methods of the "Weekly" but try to confine the discussion to the questions now at issue.

from men and women as to the means by which they recovered health as of tremendous value to those in search of it. Our business has been conducted from the very first day upon lines of strict integrity and we never yet have published a false testimonial of human experience. Many of these letters covered numerous sheets; some, if printed, would spread over half a page of newspaper. If we would attempt to print one such letter in every one of the thousands of papers and magazines we use, the cost for printing that one letter would run into many thousands of dollars.

We hold down these letters exactly as a newspaper writer holds his news—sticking sacredly to the important facts and eliminating details about the family and other unimportant matters. This work of boiling down, or editing, is done honestly and with a full knowledge of our responsibility, but notice the art of the "twister" in the way he presents to his readers this matter of testimonials.

Distortion No. 4. This is a bad one. It reads as follows: "The only famous physician whose name was signed to a testimonial was produced in Court by Colliers and turned out to be a poor old breakdown homeopath, who is now working in a print shop." He received ten dollars (\$10.00) for writing his testimonial."

We will wager ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) that the only famous physician whose name was signed to a testimonial was produced in Court by Colliers and turned out to be a poor old breakdown homeopath, who is now working in a print shop. He received ten dollars (\$10.00) for writing his testimonial."

Notice the statement in this charge:

"The only famous physician whose name was signed to a testimonial was produced in Court by Colliers and turned out to be a poor old breakdown homeopath, who is now working in a print shop." The truth is, this Dr. Underwood was one of a great many physicians who have not only written commendatory words about the value of our foods, but every now and then some physician writes an article on coffee or on food, and sends it to us with a suggestion of compensation for his time and medical knowledge. Previous to the time when we employed physicians in our own business, we occasionally employed a doctor to write an article on coffee, always insisting that the article be an honest expression of his opinion and research.

The "Weekly" hunted up this physician, and because he seemed to be poor, and as it says, "breakdown," had him brought to Court to be exposed before a jury as the "only physician that had ever endorsed Grape-Nuts," but much to the chagrin of the "Weekly," when our attorneys asked him if the article he wrote about coffee was true he replied, "yes."

Statement No. 5 states: "The health officers of Mich., Maine, Penn., New Hamp., and other states in their official bulletins have for years been denouncing as preposterous and fraudulent the claims made by the Postum Cereal Company." We do not recall any criticism except from Mich., Penn., Maine and S. Dakota.

The average reader might think that the opinions expressed by the State Officials are always correct, but that conclusion is not borne out by facts.

As an illustration: About thirteen years ago the Dairy and Food Commission of Michigan for some personal reason printed a severe criticism on us for making Postum of Barley (according to his official chemist) at market price and selling too high. He was shown there was never a grain of barley used in Postum. His report was false and misleading. The governor dismissed him.

We believe that most of the state

officials are honest, and on the other hand we are firmly convinced that some of their conclusions cannot be substantiated by facts in scientific research.

They never criticize the purity of our foods, for so much we are thankful.

If our conclusions in regard to its being a brain food differ from theirs, and we are both honest, they have rather the advantage, because under the law they can order us to eliminate from the package any statement if it disagrees with their opinion. Otherwise they would harass grocers.

Spasm No. 6 says: "The most dangerous thing in the world for one threatened with appendicitis is to eat any food whatever. Notwithstanding he knew that danger, C. W. Post advertised Grape-Nuts at fifteen cents a package for those so threatened."

This is intended to muddle the reader into believing that we put out Grape-Nuts as a cure for appendicitis.

Mr. Post, himself, has had probably as wide experience as any other man in America in the study and observation of food as related to the digestive organs, and we proved in Court by the physician, and surgeons on the witness stand that the predominating cause of appendicitis is indigestible food, and that it is necessary to quit eating food, use a pre-digested food, or at least one easy of digestion.

Dr. Ochsner in his work on appendicitis refers directly to the use of the well-known pre-digested foods that can be obtained on the market. He also brought out the interesting fact that in "after treatment" it is advantageous to take on a pre-digested food.

The price of the package (referred to by the weekly) is not known by us to have any relation to the question.

Our advice to stop using indigestible food in bowel troubles and to use Grape-Nuts has been a great blessing to tens of thousands of people, and we hope will continue to bless a good many more in the succeeding years.

No. 7 is a live wire. It refers to C. W. Post and his studies and experience in "Suggestive Therapeutics" or "Mental Healing" which further lead to a most careful and systematic study of the effect of the mind on the digestive and other organs of the body.

He attended clinics in Europe and fitted himself for a future career in which he has become known as one of the food experts of the world, fitted to judge both from the material as well as the mental side of the question.

For about eight years previous to 1891 he was an invalid. In that year, after being under the care of several well-known physicians, he was quickly healed, by what to him was a curious and not well-understood method. Sufficient to say he became a well man, weighing about 135 pounds.

This experience challenged his investigation into causes of disease and their amelioration. Those studies and experiences developed a very profound reverence for a Supreme Power which directly operates upon the human being, and this reverence for the Infinite became to him a form of religion which included honesty of purpose towards his fellow-man. A statement which will be indorsed by everyone who knows him closely.

We will make a public announcement in detail of these facts, and the Postum Company will cause that statement to be published in newspapers and magazines

in due time. We suggest the reader look for it.

Prevarication No. 8. "Post spends nearly a million a year in advertising and relies on that to keep out of the newspapers the dangerous nature of the fraud he is perpetrating on the public."

The Postum Company does pay out upwards of a million a year for trade announcements. Newspaper men believe our statements truthful or they would not print them. Large numbers of newspaper men use our products.

They are capable of telling the public whether or not we "bribe" them.

It may have escaped notice that we did not "bribe" that particular weekly.

No. 9 states that the amount of the verdict will "be devoted by the weekly to exposing fraud."

This is almost real humor.

We have two suits pending against the "weekly," total, \$500,000.00.

We haven't "devoted" the sum to any particular purpose yet.

Item 10 is a "discovery" that wheat bran is a part of Postum.

But the criticism neglected to mention that for years every Postum package announced in plain type that the outer covering of wheat (bran), made part of the beverage.

They ignorantly fell into a trap here, not knowing enough of food value to know that "Taka-Diatase" the article used by physicians the world over for "starch indigestion" is made from wheat bran.

So we use that part of the wheat berry because it contains the element needed to develop the valuable diastase in manufacture. Good Postum is impossible without this part.

These self-appointed critics do make some laughable blunders through ignorance, but—be patient.

Item 11 is an illustration of the squirming and twisting of the sensational writer delivering distorted matter to his readers.

While on the witness stand Mr. Post testified to his studies in Anatomy, Physiology, Dietetics and Psychology—all relating to the preparation and digestion of food. Asked to name authorities studied he mentioned six or eight from memory, and commented on some clinical experience covering several years in annual journeys to Europe.

Now notice the distortion. (Copy from the printed criticism.)

"He (Post) pointed out a pile of books in possession of his attorneys as the very ones he had read."

(Notice—"the very ones he had read," leading the reader to believe that they were the only ones.)

"Did you consult the books from these editions?" was asked.

"From those and various editions," answered Post.

The attorney "picked up" book after book from the pile and showed the title pages to the jury—all except two had been published since 1905."

This is an example of distortion and false coloring to produce an unfavorable impression.

The facts are Mr. Post purposely introduced the latest editions that could be obtained of prominent authorities to prove by them the truth of his statements regarding appendicitis and the analysis of grain, also the latest conclusions in regard to the action of the digestive organs. These works are:

Human Physiology, by Raymond.
Physiological Chemistry, by Simon.
Digestive Glands, by Pavlov.
Hand Book of Appendicitis, by Ochsner.

Some Facts

Battle Creek, Michigan, December 30, 1910.

We the undersigned certify that never to our knowledge has a testimonial letter been printed by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., which did not have behind it a genuine letter signed, and believed to be an honest statement.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the Company has receive upwards of fifty thousand (50,000) genuine testimonial letters.

This company has never knowingly made nor permitted an untruthful statement regarding its products or its methods.

M. K. HOWE, Treasurer. (With Company about 14 years.)

L. J. LAMSON, Inspector of Advt's. (With Company about 9½ years.)

F. C. GRANDIN, Advertising Manager. (With Company about 13 years.)

R. M. STERRETT, M. D., Physician in charge of Scientific Dep't. (With Company about 4½ years.)

CHESTON SYER, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 3 years.)

CHARLES W. GREEN, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 5 years.)

HARRY E. BURT, General Sup't. (With Company about 13 years.)

H. C. HAWK, Assistant to Chairman. (With Company about 7 years.)

C. W. POST, Chairman. (With Company 16 years, from the beginning.)

Physiological Chemistry, by Hammarsten.

Biochemic System of Medicine, by Carey.

The "Weekly" carefully eliminates from its printed account testimony regarding the years of research and study by Mr. Post in fitting himself for his work, and would lead the reader of the distorted article to believe that his education began since 1905.

Distortion No. 12 reports Mr. Post as a "dodging witness."

His eye is not of the shifty kind observed in the head of one of his chief critics. On the witness stand Mr. Post looks quietly but very steadily straight into the eyes of the haggling, twisting lawyer, trying by all his art to ask double-barreled questions and bull-doze and confuse a witness.

The "dodging" it seems consisted of replying, "I don't know."

Opposing counsel holds a book in his hand while he queries.

"I want to know if there is a single thing in your whole book here that suggests any particular kind of food." Then followed some discussion between attorneys.

When Mr. Post was allowed to reply, he said, "I don't know until I read the book over to see."

This book, it turns out, was written by Mr. Post seventeen years ago and probably has not been read carefully by him in the last fifteen years. It would require a remarkable memory to instantly say "yes" or "no" as to what a book of 147 pages did or did not contain, without reading it over, but such conservative and well balanced answers are construed by sensation seekers to be "dodging."

The attorney sought by every art to impress the Jury with the fact that Mr. Post's belief in the power of Mind in relation to the body branded him as unreliable and worse.

The following is quoted from one of the questions:—
(The lawyer reading from the book.)

"The writer of these pages desires to say nothing of himself other than as a simple instrument through which the Divine Principle chooses to manifest itself by precept and example."

"Skill in mental practice is gained in the same way as skill in any department of science—by observation, study, experience and the ability to evolve correct conclusions."

"Read carefully, thoughtfully no more than twenty pages daily. Afterward seek an easy position where you will not be disturbed. Relax every muscle. Close your eyes, and go into the silence where mind is plastic to the breathings of spirit and where God talks to the Son. The thoughts from Divine Universal Mind come as winged angels and endow you with a healing power. If you go into the silence humble and trusting, you will come out enriched and greatly strengthened in body by contact even for a short time with the Father of all life and all power. You will feel refreshed in every way and food taken will digest readily as the stomach works smoothly when under the influence of a Higher Power."

"I ask you if you did not write that, and if you did not believe it when you wrote it."

For a moment the Court Room was in absolute silence.

Mr. Post slowly leaned forward over the rail, pointed his finger at the Attorney to emphasize his reply and with eyes that caused those of the Attorney to drop he said, "Yes, I am proud to say I did."

It may be remembered that we were first attacked and have since defended ourselves by placing facts before that great jury--The Public.

A good "scrap" is more or less comforting now and then, if you know you are right.

In the case lately tried, an appeal has been taken to the higher courts. We have unbounded faith in the ultimate decision of our American Tribunals.

Our suits against the "weekly" have not yet been tried. They are for libel

and \$500,000.00 is asked as damages, and may the right man win.

After all the smoke of legal battle blows away, the facts will stand out clearly and never be forgotten that Postum, Grape Nuts, and Post Toasties are perfectly pure, have done good honest service to humanity for years, the testimonials are real and truthful and the business conducted on the highest plane of commercial integrity.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

HOUSE MAY TAKE UP CANADA PACT

Not Unlikely to Insist That It Shall Take Form of Legislative Action.

HAS PRECEDENT FOR STAND

Friends of Tariff Commission Bill Fear It Will Be Weakened—Story of Philadelphia Woman's Costly Venture in Smuggling.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Prior to this time in these dispatches it has been said that President Taft had high hope that before the present session ended he would be able to let the country know that the "ultimate consumer" was to benefit by the opportunity to purchase some of the necessities of life at a lower price than heretofore because of the removal from them of the incubus of a tariff. The president had in mind a reciprocity treaty with Canada under the terms of which he believed he was to get free natural products. There was a good deal of skepticism in Washington concerning the president's ability to secure ratification by the senate of the treaty which would lower the tariffs. The Canadian commissioners, authorized to negotiate for the treaty, have done their errand in Washington. Now it is known that President Taft for some time has been hard at work lining up high tariff senators on behalf of his treaty endeavor and the word is that he has succeeded in his task.

There seems to be some chance, however, that the house of representatives will insist upon having a hand in the negotiations with the country's northern neighbor. Treaties, of course, under the constitution, are for the senate alone to ratify, but the house of representatives always has maintained that anything affecting the revenue must take legislative and not treaty form, and must originate in the representative chamber. If this view of the case is held to be proper, it is possible that legislation rather than a treaty must be depended upon to put Canadian reciprocity into effect. It is to be authorized at all.

Parallel Case in 1904. There is a virtually parallel case which is being referred to freely by members of the house. In the spring of 1904 the senate was called together by President Roosevelt after the adjournment of congress March 4. The senators simply remained in Washington and sat in an extra session of their own body. Mr. Roosevelt submitted a reciprocity treaty with Cuba to the senators. It affected the revenues, according to the views of the house leaders, and so the treaty form was given over and Mr. Roosevelt was obliged to call an extra session of congress for November, 1904, when a reciprocity matter was made the object of legislation originating in the house of representatives. The bill which was passed at that time was virtually identical with the treaty which the senate had been asked to ratify, but it was legislation and not a treaty, and the form which took vindicated the argument of the representatives that revenue legislation must have origin in the popular chamber.

Outlook for Tariff Commission. Members of congress are wondering just what effect the meeting of the National Tariff Commission association, which has just been brought to a close in Washington, will have on the form of the tariff commission legislation as it is eventually enacted at the present session. President Taft, Senators Cummins and Beveridge and Representative Farnsworth, whose name is carried in honor on the commission bill which the administration has approved, made speeches to the delegates to the convention and expressed warm approval of its endeavors. There is, however, among Republicans in congress an undercurrent of opposition to tariff commission legislation. It is not supposed that the Republican leaders will carry their antagonism to measure to the extent of securing defeat, but the progressive Republicans and a good many of the Democrats believe that the standpoint elected may cause such changes to be made in the Longworth bill as to make its purpose and its effect. The commission is being watched most closely by the real friends of the commission plan and by those who secretly opposed to it but who will give it support in part at least, as a public measure, a measure which will help the party in the election.

Origin of Commission Plan. The tariff commission legislation has had a peculiar history. It was at a gathering of business men in Indianapolis some years ago that the tariff commission plan was suggested. Members of both great political parties assembled at the idea that congress could be brought to consider customs regulations which were recommended by any official body except the majority in congress itself.

About the time that the Indianapolis meeting was held there was a convention in Chicago of representatives of those business interests which held that reciprocity was a good thing, and that in some instances the tariff could be cut to the advantage of trade. At this convention the tariff commission idea also was in evidence, but

everything that was suggested was smiled at, just as the Indianapolis idea had been smiled at, by members of both houses of congress.

Things lay dormant for some time and then during the Roosevelt administration a tariff commission bill was introduced into the senate by Beveridge of Indiana. The bill made no headway and in fact a good many Republican members, even those who were of the low tariff persuasion, said that the scheme was chimerical.

After Mr. Taft came into office he studied the tariff commission plan and finally congress was induced to create the present tariff board, "a board" to which comparatively little power was given. It is said, however, that both Democrats and Republicans in congress admitted that tariff board legislation was the entering wedge for a tariff commission and that one day the goal of the commission advocates would be reached. It seems likely that it will be reached at the present session.

Peculiar Customs Case.

Here is a curious customs case. A week or so ago a Philadelphia woman of high social standing, as the world views society, the wife of a prominent club man, was visiting in Montreal, Canada. While there she was shown some lace gowns which she considered to be of rare beauty and which were offered to her for sale. One of these gowns she liked so much that she ventured to ask the price and was told that it was \$400. She paid cash for it on the spot and then she smuggled it into the United States, taking it to her home city of Philadelphia.

Some woman "friend" of the buyer of the lace gown "hipped off" the fact of the purchase and the smuggling to the agents of the treasury department. An agent called on the husband of the woman and told him what he knew. The husband of course said it was impossible that his wife could have been guilty of a fraud. In an hour or two, however, the husband was at the office of the customs agents with his attorney, and he said that his wife had bought the gown, but that her failure to pay duty was merely an inadvertence.

The customs authorities had the gown appraised by experts and it was found it could have been purchased in the United States for \$75 and that the woman who paid \$400 for it had been done out of \$325. The husband was compelled to pay the duty on the United States value of the gown, and also to pay a penalty. When the transaction was over he found that he and his wife together had paid \$625 for something which could have been bought for \$75 at any Philadelphia department store.

Billion Dollar Session Here. Congress this winter will appropriate about \$1,000,000,000, to enable the government to pay its bills during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. Years ago when a billion dollar congress was spoken of the words were uttered in the irony of exaggeration by members of the party which did not happen to be in power. The intention was to intimate that if the extravagance of the majority in congress did not cease "the first thing the country knows it will have a billion dollar congress on its hands."

Not only has the billion dollar congress come, but the billion dollar session has some, for each year about that amount must be appropriated to carry the government along. Of course the revenues have increased. If they had not it would not take many billion dollar congresses to bankrupt the country. There is some fear that the appropriation bills this year will have to go through without as careful scrutiny as usual, because both senate and house have matters on their hands which it could not be foreseen were to be the subjects of long debate. If the Ballinger-Pinchot report gets into the house it will consume much time, and as for the senate the Lorimer case seems to be bound to take up the better working part of many days.

Fathers and Sons. Gov. Glasscock of West Virginia did what many people considered to be a graceful thing when he nominated Davis Elkins, eldest son of the late Stephen B. Elkins, to succeed his father in the senate. The younger Elkins in any circumstances could serve only a few days because the legislature of West Virginia is about to elect two Democratic senators to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Senator Scott in March and by the recent death of Mr. Elkins.

There are a good many men in prominent public life in Washington whose fathers were men of national stature. It is possible that the most noted case of father and son was that of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, both presidents of the United States. John Quincy Adams, after retiring from the presidency, was elected to the house of representatives, and served there for many years, finally dying at his post of duty.

President Taft's father was at one time secretary of war. There are only two portraits in one of the offices of the president; one is that of his father and the other is that of Theodore Roosevelt, and it may be said that the latter has not yet been turned to the wall.

When the president was secretary of war his father's picture looked down upon him. It is not the same portrait which now hangs in the White House, for that is the property of the war department which has oil portraits of every secretary since the time of Washington.

Figures. "Figures won't lie," said the emphatic person. "That depends," replied Miss Cayenne, "on whether you are talking about mathematics or millinery."

BARRY OUT OF NAVY

OFFICER RETIRES WHILE STORIES REFLECTING ON HIS CHARACTER CIRCULATE.

SAYS CAN SAVE A SCANDAL

Rear Admiral Thomas Relieves Him of Command of Pacific Fleet With Approval of President Taft.

San Francisco.—Rear Admiral Chauncey M. Thomas, commander of the second squadron of the Pacific fleet, arrived here Monday on his flag ship, the California, after a hurried trip from Santa Barbara, and at once relieved Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet in pursuance of orders received from the navy department. Admiral Barry had requested immediate retirement under the rule of more than 40 years' service.

The cause of Admiral Barry's sudden desire to leave the service after having held the post of fleet commander for only a few months is the subject of a great deal of gossip and speculation in naval and club circles here. Stories reflecting seriously upon the character of the retiring admiral are being circulated widely and naval officers in port have taken cognizance of them. There is an intimation in these stories that the admiral has been forced to retire.

In speaking of these rumors, Admiral Barry said: "It is not true that I have been forced to retire. Other men have asked for immediate retirement before. The reasons that have caused me to do this are partly public and partly private. The man who is triumphantly vindicated under such circumstances is as much the loser as if the charges were proved to be true. I believe that by requesting immediate retirement I can save a naval scandal."

The stories concerning Admiral Barry are of a nature reflecting upon his moral character. According to reports published here the admiral sent his request for relief to Washington following a conference with the staff and line officers on board the West Virginia. At this conference, it is reported, the suggestion was made that a loaded revolver be sent to the admiral's cabin, but this suggestion was lost on a vote. The officers present then took an oath of secrecy on condition that Admiral Barry forward his resignation to Washington at once.

Instead of resigning the admiral requested retirement. After that fact became known the subject matter of the conference leaked out until all the sailors of the fleet were talking.

Washington.—The application of Rear Admiral Barry for retirement has been approved by President Taft and he has been transferred to the retired list of the navy.

This action was taken before the publication of the allegations that officers of the flagship West Virginia contemplated charges against the admiral reflecting upon his moral character.

NURSE RELATIVE OF SCHENK

Woman Detective Who Lured on Accused Wife Reveals the Fact in Court.

Wheeling, W. Va.—The cross-examination Monday of Miss Elmer Kline, the detective nurse who swore that Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk had offered her \$1,000 to give a poisoned pill to her millionaire husband, John O. Schenk, failed to break her damaging story.

Attorney Samuel O. Boyce, who is counted one of the cleverest barristers in West Virginia, hurled trapping questions and bitter sarcasm at Miss Kline for six hours. He denounced her as a "mercenary" who had deliberately lied to Mrs. Schenk to gain her confidence. An occasional effort to make the witness contradict herself brought out new statements that were damaging against the defendant.

A curious revelation, made at the beginning of the session, was that Miss Kline is a distant relative of the Schenk family, although she didn't know it herself until she came from Pittsburgh to Wheeling to try to catch Mrs. Schenk in the act of giving her husband poison.

It came out for the first time that Miss Kline had been arrested with Mrs. Schenk as a legal trick and locked up with the defendant in order to gain further confidences the latter might volunteer.

"I said to her," testified the detective nurse, "telling of the arrest, 'Oh, Mrs. Schenk, what have you gotten us into? What will they do if they find that you and I planned to poison Mr. Schenk?'"

"Oh, shut up, you fool," Mrs. Schenk replied. "You can lie out of it; don't tell anything; just keep quiet."

Aldrich Off for a Rest. Washington.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, who has been ill here for the last two weeks, started Monday for the south. The senator's illness resulted from the contraction of a severe cold. He will keep his address secret in order that no business shall reach him.

Prof. James S. Edwards Dies. South Bend, Ind.—Prof. James S. Edwards of Notre Dame university died Sunday of paralysis and Bright's disease.

COMPLETELY PROSTRATED.

So Sensitive to Pain She Had to Be Turned in Sheets.

Mrs. Eliza Kirk, 8, Main St., Spencer, Ind., says: "I had been prostrated with inflammatory rheumatism. My limbs were swollen, hands drawn out of shape and I was so sensitive to pain I had to be turned in sheets. I was able, at last, under the best medical attention, to crawl around the house with the aid of a cane, but the improvement went no further. Finally my husband brought home a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. It was surprising how quickly they relieved me and how soon I was cured. For three years my cure has been permanent."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT EASILY REBUFFED.



She—No, I wouldn't marry the best man on earth.

He—Of course not. The bride never marries the best man. I—er—want you to marry me.

SKIN TORTURED BABIES SLEEP AND MOTHERS REST

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura ointment, is generally sufficient to afford immediate comfort in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly eczemas, rashes, irritations and inflammations of infants and children, permit sleep for child and rest for parent, and point to permanent relief, when other methods fail. Peace falls upon distracted households when these pure, sweet and gentle emollients enter. No other treatment costs so little and does so much for skin sufferers, from infancy to age. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free 32-page book on the care and treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

Hand Beats Machine. Cigars are still made by hand, no machine having yet been invented that will roll them so nicely and evenly as do deft human fingers. The cheapest cigars—the three-for-five variety—are made of French, Kentucky, Algerian or Hungarian leaves. At the other extreme are the cigars smoked by the czar of Russia, which are of the choicest and best matured Havana, and which cost \$1.50 each.

False. Clerk—This is an eight-day clock. Murphy—G'wan! It's a lot; there's only six days in the week!—Puck.

The danger from slight cuts or wounds is always blood poisoning. The immediate application of Hamlin's Wizard Oil makes blood poisoning impossible.

He is a dangerous man who spends much time drawing fine lines between shrewdness and sin.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if CAYO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Heavy words in meeting will not make up for short weight in market.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The worst foe you have is the man who would kill all your enemies.

Smokers find Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar better quality than most 10c cigars.

The best way to lift men is to meet them on a level.

Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half a million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely at charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, then any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear to, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION. Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

PUTNAM FAIRLESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package will dye 100 yards of material. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Black.

TAKE A LESSON FROM VENUS

Moral That Writer Has Drawn Is Not Without Some Points of Worthiness.

Miss Venus is a lovely girl; not one time has she muttered; against her pale, illumined life not one word has she uttered. Just think, she's been without her arms for many dusty ages, and yet she never drops the brine or rants in hopeless rages. She has to stand a bunch of gulf from art bugs down to draymen, and yet she never once comes back and grills the heathen layman. When some low-brow of brutal men starts merrily to panning and says her face is worse than wood and that her hair needs canning or that he has a waitress friend who jerks a coffee jigger could give her many, many leagues and beat her out on agger, she never even looks at him, that rank untutored sinner, but holds her tongue and pedestals; O, Venus is a winner. She's on the job both day and night, she hears man knock or flatter and women not of classic mold get madder than a hatter. She suffers long and quietly with calm and placid manner; in cold no mits to reach a quilt, in heat, no hands to fan her. She is a lesson in herself—a fruit for daily picking. Just spare the world your trouble tales and scratch the useless kicking.—G. S., in Chicago Tribune.

Needed Assistance. A poor old cast-down hobo started to knock the paint off of a back door the other morning, and when he tearfully told the lady who appeared that he had a sick wife at home and a dozen hungry kids, she gave him a couple of home-made biscuits. Daintily the hobo handled them, and once more he glanced up wistfully.

"What's the matter," indignantly demanded the housewife, "aren't you satisfied with the biscuits?"

"Yes, dear lady," replied the trampful one, "but I thought perhaps you would be so kind as to loan me a nut-cracker for a few minutes."

What a Trained Nurse Says About Resinol.

I get absolute satisfaction from Resinol and use it constantly. One of my patients has had ulcers for 15 years, and Resinol has helped her more than anything else. She will continue using it until cured. I have made some remarkable cures with it.

Mrs. Agnes T. O'Neil, Somerville, Mass.

Placed. Mrs. B.—Is she a Mary of the vine-clad cottage?

Mrs. M.—No, a Martha of the rubber-plant flat.—Harper's Bazar.

Pettit's Eye Salve For Over 100 Years has been used for congested and inflamed eyes, removes film or scum over the eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

An unplanned duty done is better than a planned duty undone.—Baker.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. You pay 10c for cigars not so good.

Heresy hunting is simply an obsession of omniscience.

Are You Weak, All Run Down?

This condition is directly caused by bad blood. When the blood is made rich and pure by Hood's Sarsaparilla, you will feel strong and cheerful; it will put new life into your veins, new vigor into your muscles; give you a sharper appetite and good digestion; make you look better, sleep better and feel better; will make the hardest work lighter and the darkest day brighter. Facts! Thousands confirm them. Get Hood's today.

I WILL GIVE AWAY

250 certificates, representing 10,000 shares of treasury stock of the

Atlanta Oil Company

As a matter of advertising. For details and information, address

J. E. LEVI, Fiscal Agent

411 So. Main Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

RELIABLE WATCHES—Repeater special \$15. Alarm watch \$6; gun metal. Ladies fine enamel. Assorted colors. \$3 postpaid. Don't pay double. Reliable Supplier, 11 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHIP YOUR HAY, STRAW, CORN AND GRAIN TO E. F. Worley & Co., Chicago, Ill., and receive full market value. No expense any bank or commercial agent. Write for prices.

PATENTS

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 3-1911.

COLDS Cured in One Day



Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obnoxious Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c.

Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and see how quickly you will be cured.

If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Munyon's Kidney Remedy.

Munyon's Vitalizer makes weak men strong and restores lost powers.



Kow-Kure

is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a cow cure. Barrenness, retarded calving, abortion, scour, calving fever, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without Kow-Kure. It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book: "What to Do When Your Cows Are Sick," sent free. Ask your local dealer for Kow-Kure, or send to the manufacturers, Dairy Association Co., Lyndonville, Vt.

Nothing Like

them in the world. CASCARETS the biggest seller—why? Because it's the best medicine for the liver and bowels. It's what they will do for you—not what we say they will do—that makes CASCARETS famous. Millions use CASCARETS and it is all the medicine that they ever need to take.

CASCARETS too a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Millions boxes a month.



Note Slip Easy tab found on our collars only

As necktie cannot touch collar button it slides freely. Tab will not get out of place when laundered. Cost no more than ordinary collars, and gives more comfort, more wear, more style. If your dealer don't have them, write us. C.W. FERGUSON COLLAR CO., Troy, N.Y.

RAW FURS

THE OLDEST FUR HOUSE IN AMERICA.

JOSEPH ULLMANN,

18-20-22 West 20th Street, New York

Branch Establishments under SAME NAME:

LEIPZIG, LONDON, PARIS, Germany, England, France

Buying and selling representatives in all important fur markets of the world, disburse each article where best results are obtainable to pay highest market prices for furs at all times.

Our Raw Fur Quotations, Shipping, etc., will be sent to any address on request or Bank References. Any Mercantile Agency.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ORDERING.

Iowa and Wisconsin shippers send goods to Joseph Ullmann, 18-20-22 St. Paul, Minn.

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dream pillow tops, etc., china, burnt-wood, mugs. Men successful in colors from photo at once, no talent as women. Lewidre everywhere required. Takes! praticalars. Send stamp quick! ANY, Elkhart, Ind. C. M. VALLANCE

Leather Covered

Ask to Eket Edition

Gillette

THE WORLD OVER

TO \$50 A WEEK

An automobile export. Positions for chauffeurs open. Big pay, short hours. You train in your spare time. Any one who can master this course, and qualify for big money, can make a fortune. Write for free illustrated prospectus, full sample papers, charts and endorsements of AUTO SCHOOLS, 65 Beaver Street, New York.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine heals Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Inguinal Ulcers, Heretofore Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Lops, Fever Sores, Shipwreck, Foul Ulcers, Salvers. By mail 50c. J. P. Allen, Dept. A-1, St. Paul, Minn.

HAIR BALSAM

Gleams and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Color. State to the Southern Hair Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair itching. 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use

Thompson's Eye Water

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

RUSSELL

Many Russell people are suffering with severe colds.

Mrs. Spencer Crawford is on the gain after a severe illness.

Mr. Lundy has a harness and shoe shop now ready for business.

Siver Bros. are completing a barn for Bere Cool at Pleasant Prairie.

The Landry orchestra had a masquerade at Wadsworth Friday night. All report a good time.

Leroy and Charles Alcock returned to Kenosha on Monday after spending the past three weeks at H. F. Sivers.

Mrs. Alcock, Mrs. H. F. Siver, and Leroy Alcock attended the funeral of their uncle, James Adams at Chicago Thursday.

Mr. Byron Dowse of Depters Corners is very ill at present writing. His many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Ben Achen died at his home on Sunday morning after a short illness. Mr. Achen will be greatly missed by his many friends and relatives. He leaves to mourn his loss, a wife and two sons, Dr. Fred Achen of Kenosha and Merrill who is attending school at Kenosha. Their many friends and neighbors extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

Saves Two Lives.

"Neither my sister nor myself might be living to-day, if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery," writes A. D. McDonald of Fayetteville, N. C. R. F. D. No. 8, "for we both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both. It's the best I ever used or heard of." For sore lungs, asthma, colds, hemorrhage, lagrippe, hay fever, croup, whooping cough, all bronchial troubles, its supreme. Trail bottle free. Only 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan.

Literally Interpreted.

Young Lady—"You say you were on a raft for six weeks, and had nothing to eat but mutton. Where did you get the mutton from?" Old Salt—"Well, you see, miss, the sea was very choppy!"

LAKE VILLA

Mr. P. Avery transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. A. Roth of this place has for the past two weeks been on a business trip to New York.

Roscoe Daniels was compelled to go home last week having a touch of pneumonia and grippe.

W. L. Runyon, one of the teachers at the Allendale farm, was an Antioch caller Saturday.

A skating party was held Wednesday night on Cedar lake where the ice is like a looking glass.

Mr. Edgar Kerr has been quite ill at his home for almost two weeks, but is improving very rapidly.

Mr. O. A. Knaach chaperoned a jolly bunch of young ladies to the Allendale dance last Saturday evening.

George Walker, formerly of this place but for the past year a resident of Chicago, is seriously ill at a Chicago hospital.

Mr. Sam Binkley, manager of Cedar Crest farm, went to Chicago this week where he is to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

On Sunday Rev. W. J. Arnold of the M. E. church will have for his text the following: In the morning "The Real Christ." In the evening "Good's Refining Power." All are very cordially invited to attend.

A birthday party was given in honor of Mr. Rehlo, it being his 37th birthday. Cards were played and "who broke the ice." Luncheon was served about midnight. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. B. Gonyo, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gonyo, Florence Pester, Blanche Denison, Harold Craft, Clayton Craft, LeBaron Gratz, Sadie Golden, Mrs. A. Brown, Percy Gonyo, Mr. and Mrs. R. Denison, Max Deylitz, Grace Gratz and Joy Summers.

Friday of last week witnessed a runaway accident which might have had a fatal ending. Henry Klien, wife and daughter drove up to the depot in a covered carriage. Mr. Klein left the ladies sitting in the rig while he went into the depot. A passing train frightened the horses which ran up the street, tipping the carriage over and dragging the occupants some distance. Fortunately they escaped with only a few scratches.

In a hard fought game of basketball the Allendale boys formally opened their new gymnasium and the season of 1911 last Friday night. In spite of the crippled condition of the team the Allendale boys were able to hold down the older and more experienced players from Grayslake to the score of 20 to 9. Because of sickness one of the star forwards had not been able to leave his room for a week previous to the game. The regular center came from a sick bed to play in the second half of the game and both of the regular guards were kept in their cottages during the game. With the help of the school's new principal Mr. W. L. Runyon, the boys hope to put a better team on the floor at the next game, January 28.

MILLBURN

Mr. and Mrs. Russell transacted business in Chicago Saturday.

Miss Ethel Ames visited a few days with Miss Hook of Loon Lake.

Ernie Shaw visited his brother Byron and sister, Mrs. Young over Sunday.

Married at Milwaukee Jan., 10, Miss Mabel Choep and Phillip Deltmeyer, Jr.

Mrs. Geo. Safford of Chicago has pneumonia and Mrs. A. W. Safford is with her.

Dr. Jamieson has been laid up with a severe cold but is now able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Pember of Amherst, Ohio, visited the latter's father, A. H. Stewart the past week.

Leslie Bonner, Jesse Denman and Geo White are attending a two weeks agricultural short course.

Wm. Cremin lost one of his horse blankets between Millburn and the Dodge school house one day last week.

Mrs. George Strang died Sunday, January, 15 at two o'clock. The funeral was held Tuesday at half past one. She leaves to mourn her loss four sons and two daughters. The community extends sympathy to the family.

Curious to Know. Little Paul had been taken by his father to hear the band play. He listened a while and then said: "Papa, why don't these men stop playing and go to work?"

Failed to See the Connection. "Tommy, what was the preacher's text this morning?"

"He didn't have any regular text. He said his sermon would be on the subject, 'Charity Beggins at Home,' and he didn't say a word about her. All he talked about was lovin' your neighbor an' doin' good."

BRISTOL

Mrs. Alice Butrick was a Kenosha caller Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Bishop did shopping in Kenosha Tuesday.

Mrs. E. A. Moore visited Chicago on Thursday of last week.

William Gunter of Kenosha was greeting old friends here Monday afternoon.

George Shields has been enjoying a visit from his brother James of Minnesota the past week.

The Ladies Aid will give an entertainment and ice cream social at Mrs. C. T. Curtis Friday evening.

The Wisconsin Telephone company are stringing another wire from our village to Kenosha, making an independent toll line between these two points.

The Mystic Workers held their installation on Tuesday evening followed by an oyster supper arranged by a committee of men. That the men knew how to cook oysters was observed by the manner the guests partook of the stew. After supper a social time was had.

Samuel Knapp left on Monday for the scene of his boyhood days—New York state—for a month's visit. It is twenty-five years since Mr. Knapp left those parts to try the west. That this will be a great treat to him we know by the broad grin he wore when he left here.

Hit Him in the Wrong Place. A pneumatic barber chair exploded in Los Angeles and put out a barber's eye. That isn't the device that is needed. What the world requires is a chair that will explode and land on the barberial conversation department.

Throwing Away Advantages. Robert Lowe, the English journalist, was always saying good things. "Look at that fool throwing away his natural advantages!" he exclaimed when a deaf member of the house of commons put up his ear trumpet.

Solves A Deep Mystery. "I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at J. H. Swan's.

WHEN UNCLE PINK RAN PAPER

He Did All Work Except Collect Money—That Was Human Impossibility.

"Me work on a newspaper?" said Uncle Pink. "why I owned a newspaper once, and did everything on it from setting type and running the press to collecting the news and writing the editorials. There was only one thing I didn't do, and that was because it was a human impossibility. I refer to collecting the money. People had no idea of paying up, or if they did, they didn't carry out. It was in California about five or six years after old Sutter found the first pay streak and the crowds were still coming along. They had courage, strength, education and determination—everything but money. And they were willing to give up the comforts of home, to give up their time and energy, to give up their lives, yea, to give up anything but money. That they would not give up. This made newspapering a difficult business.

"I ran the Gulch Weekly News just four weeks. At the end of the fourth week I was against the necessity of stealing food or going to work for some man who had it. Eating may not be an artistic performance," said uncle, feelingly, "but it is grounded in the instincts of our race. In 1855, much more than today, I was set and determined on eating. I saw if I ran the newspaper any longer that I would have to give up eating. I was like the boy in my town who said he would give up everything to go to sea. He went to sea, shipped on a whaler, and gave up everything, too, as it turned out. There is nothing so wobbly in a high wind as a whaler. I tried to sell the paper, but the man I approached on the subject reached for a weapon and I did not pursue the subject. The newspaper stopped right where it was. And it was a pretty good paper, too. Some time when you have a quiet hour," said uncle, "I will bring down my editorials on the annexation of new territory and read them to you. You needn't look so darned glum. You'll enjoy them. They make a powerful presentation of the subject. If it hadn't been for those four editorials in the Gulch News, California would today be a Mexican state. They opened people's eyes to the situation as it was. I'm afraid that tobaccoer your friend is using is doped."

"Help yourself, uncle."

"Thanks."

The Modern Inquisition.

When the love letters a man has written are read in court, civilization slips back a notch. The thing is a barbarity, a medieval savagery belonging to the inquisition and the application of thumbscrews. The anguish of the old torture chambers had at least something of dignity about it. There were high examples—some which became famous—of nobility of spirit and physical endurance. But when one's love letters are recited for the entertainment of a jury there is no chance for the exercise of manhood. There is no dignity which cannot be made to appear absurd. There is nothing for the victim to do but grit his teeth and endure while his soul writhes and sweats in agony.

Chances are that half the men upon the jury who enjoy these exposures of asininity would rather go to their death than have their own love letters read aloud. They take delight that a man has been found to have been as silly as themselves. But, strange to say, jurymen seldom indicate any sympathy in the case. They usually give the man whose foolishness has been paraded the worst of it. Human charity goes on a strike.

Romance of a Shadow.

It is hard to believe that a shadow is probably the origin of all astronomical, geometrical and geographical science. The first man who fixed his staff perpendicularly in the ground and measured its shadow was the earliest computer of time, and the Arab of today who plants his spear in the sand, and marks where the shadow falls, is his direct descendant. It is from the shadow of a gnomon that the length of the year. It is from the shadow of a gnomon that the inhabitants of upper Egypt still measure the hours of work for a water wheel. In this case the gnomon is a thurra stalk supported on forked uprights, and points north and south. East and west are pegs in the ground, evenly marking the space of earth between sunrise and sunset. In a land of constant sunshine a shadow was the primitive chronometer. It was also the primitive foot rule.—London T. P.'s Weekly.

Must Be Gold Caps.

Little Alfred Cobb, who has been brought up very religiously, has always shown a great interest in heavenly affairs. Some time ago he was taken by his mother to Chicago, and while in that city had occasion to go to the shopping district several times. There is a hat store in Chicago known as Lord's, where head coverings are sold, and on one of these trips to the shops his mother said to Alfred, "Hurry, for we must get a hat at Lord's before we go home."

"What kind of a hat?" said little Alfred, "a golden hat like the angels wear?"

"No, of course not, child, what made you think of that?"

"I didn't know the Lord sold caps, but I thought they must be gold if he did," said the little fellow.—Philadelphia Times.

Looked Good.

"Pop! Do you see that fashionably dressed lady going along there?"

"I certainly do, son. Who is she?"

"She's my Sunday school teacher."

"Your Sunday school teacher?"

"Yes, pop."

"Well, she certainly does look good to me!"—Yonkers Statesman.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE

WATCHMAN TELLS SWITCHMAN ABOUT SOME TRESPASSERS.

"There is People so Poor, These Days That They Oughtn't Go Off and Die"—How He Obeyed His Orders.

The yard watchman, having slammed the door of the switch shanty behind him, dumped the switchman's big gray cat off a chair, poked up the fire in the red-hot monkey stove, and sat down with a sigh.

The switchman did not move. Behind the stove, his heels on the round of another chair, he was propped back against the thin wall, a curl of raw smoke curling from his ancient pipe. "It's th' divly to be poor," observed the watchman, feeling for his own pipe. In the silence that followed his unanswered remark he twisted a piece of loose paper, and touched it to the stove, thereby obtaining a light.

"Ain't you makin' good pay?" asked the switchman. "What're you kickin' about?" The watchman growled.

"I ain't thinkin' o' myself," he said; "not that I got as much as Jay Gould. I'm thinkin' o' what happened just now in th' yards. The switchman's eyes followed him as he reached for his knife and pried clogging tobacco from the draft hole in his pipe's bowl, but he said nothing, deeming it unnecessary.

"Befo' Gawd, Jimmie," said the watchman, "there is people so poor these days that they oughtn't go off and die. There ain't nothin' for 'em."

"Down in th' south yard jest now I hears a noise, an' goes snoopin' down to see if it ain't somebody breakin' seals. Down there between two lines o' empires I see a man with a lot o' kids. They ain't got no business in th' yard, so I crawls along th' top o' th' string an' watches 'em. The switchman's eyes followed him as he reached for his knife and pried clogging tobacco from the draft hole in his pipe's bowl, but he said nothing, deeming it unnecessary.

"Never min', kids," says th' man; "we'll pretend this here cabbage is bread."

"Can't we make a leetle, teeny fire?" asks one o' the kids. "It burns your teeth, it's that cold." The man shakes his head.

"Not now, baby," he says; "they'll put us out 'ere if we do. I know where there's some nice, warm straw, an' soon's we eat we're going to bed."

"Then I slides off th' car an' tolls 'em to git out," said the watchman. "I hates 'em do it, but orders is orders."

"Y-a-a-s you did!" snorted the switchman. "I know you. I guess you throwed 'em out into th' alley, an' told 'em you'd have 'em hung if they come back." The watchman grinned sheepishly.

"Well," he said, "it wasn't as bad as that." The switchman grunted.

"What'd you do?" he asked. The watchman poked the fire. Then he filled his pipe again and spoke.

"I p't 'em in an empty full o' corn husks," he said reluctantly. "If you tell, I'll kill ye, d—n ye."

"That all?" persisted the switchman. The watchman glared at him and went to the door.

"Well," he said, defensively, "you'd a' done it, too. I give th' guy a dollar 't' buy some'n for them kids 't' eat."

Then he slammed the door and went out.

First Meaning of Dollar.

Dollars appear to be regarded as essentially wicked coins by some people just now. There was a time when they were minted in our own country. In March, 1797, the mint issued stamped Spanish dollars worth 4s. 9d., but they were called in seven months later. It was from the Spanish coin that America got the idea of her almighty dollar, but the dollar-phrase misses a point, surely, when he omits to mention that the very name was made in Germany. At least, "thaler," of which "dollar" is a corruption, was. The original thaler was the silver guldengroschen, coined in 1518 by order of Count Schlick from the silver of Joachimsthal, in Bohemia, and known at first as the "Joachimsthaler." Thus the name means etymologically, "of the valley."—London Chronicle.

Puzzling Harcourt.

A story is told of a certain provost in Scotland who is evidently not a purist in the use of language. He had been laughed at for pronouncing "antipodes" as if it rhymed with "modes," and resolved in future to be on his guard.

Sir William Harcourt, accompanied by Mr. L. V. Harcourt, was honoring the burg with his presence, and the provost had to discuss with his guests the lamentably insanitary state of the place.

"And do you know, sir," said he, "you know how much people nowadays think of mac-ro-bes!"

Again and again did he dwell on the myotic name, until Mr. Harcourt was moved to ask:

"About these mac-ro-bes, Mr. Provost. Are they a local clan?"

"Pop! Do you see that fashionably dressed lady going along there?"

"I certainly do, son. Who is she?"

"She's my Sunday school teacher."

"Your Sunday school teacher?"

"Yes, pop."

"Well, she certainly does look good to me!"—Yonkers Statesman.

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THIS IS THE SALE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR

Everything in Winter Garmens

And furnishings for Women and Children at sacrifice prices.

We will not carry over a single coat, suit, dress or furs, etc, no

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